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THE ANCESTORS OF JERMAIN AND LOUISE PORTER

being an account of one of
the lines of descendents
of Daniel Porter, 1644,

together with data on some
of the female branches
of the family.

Compiled, chiefly from family records, by

John Jermain Porter
Hagerstown, Md.

December 7, 1940

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	...on ...1776	— Henry Pierson, 2nd 1652-1701		— Henry Pierson, 1st. -1660			
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		Ozce Jourdain, 2nd abt. 1620-1695		Ozce Jourdan, 1st			
				Lucrece Souvestre			
	...on						
Jermain Doty Porter 1911-	John ..., 1st. ...727	— Daniel Porter -1690					
	Edith						
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						Faith Clark 1619-1663	
				Deborah Hatch 1662-1711			
	...ews						
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						Sarah Jarmill Savill	
		Mehitable Andrews -1753					
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DUDLEY	L17
WILDMAN	L17
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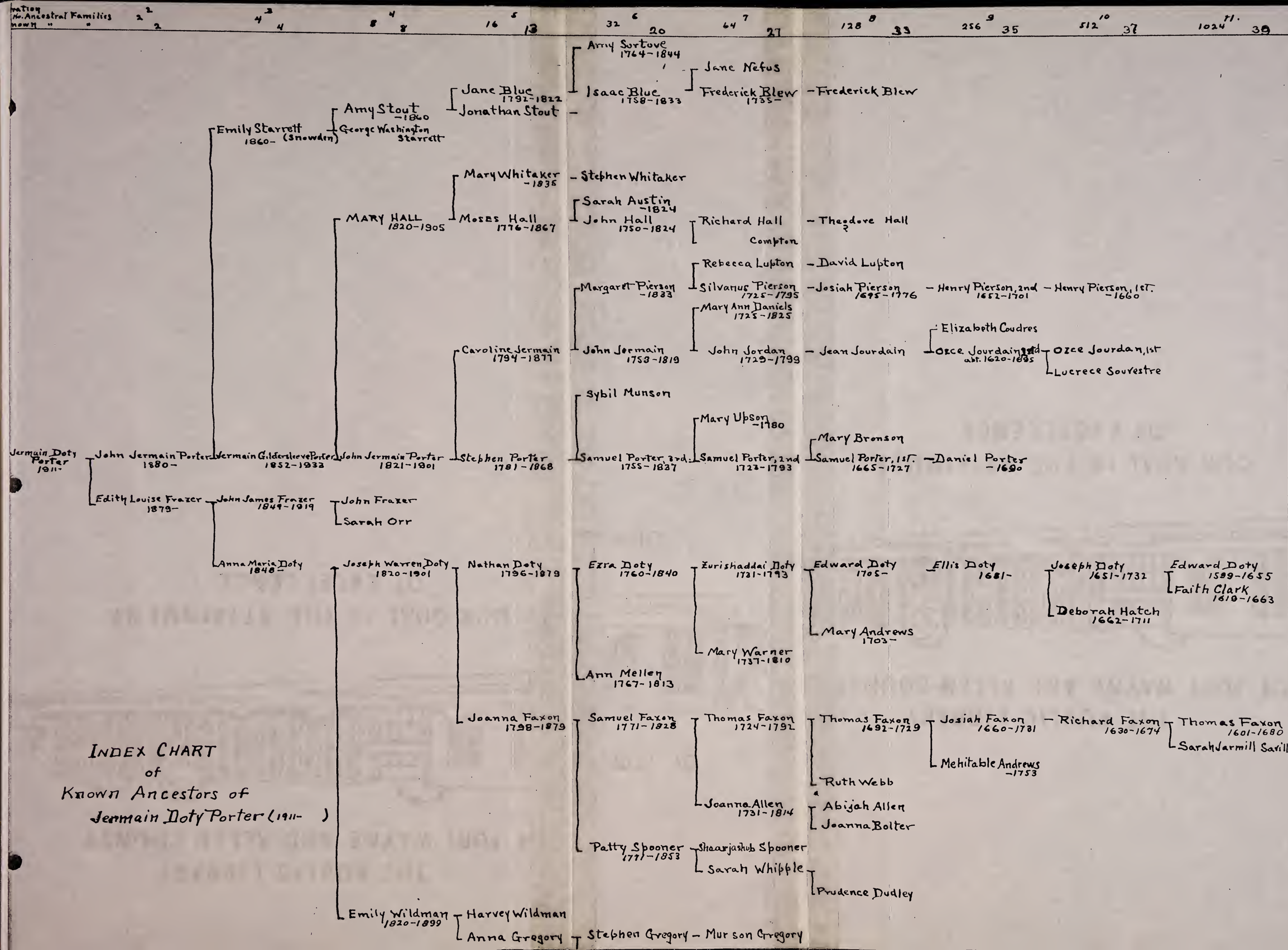

Family	See Pages
SORTOVE	K2-K5.
NEFUS	K2-4
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STOUT	K1-8
STARRETT	K1-2, K9-11
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The Porter Family in England

This sketch was prepared by John Jermain Porter 2nd in 1939 from data furnished by the following:

Media Research Bureau, 1110 F St., Washington, D. C.
American Research Bureau, 527 9th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
American Heraldic Art Co., 875 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. who refer to the following bibliography:

Porter Genealogies (several in New York Public Library)
American Ancestry
New England Genealogy
Massachusetts Genealogy
Colonial Families
Surnames of the United Kingdom by Harrison
Patronymica Brittanica
Burks General Armory

While some surnames are derived from characteristics or from geographic situations, the name Porter is one of occupation, or, in some rarer cases, one of location or dwelling. The word port is derived from the latin and indicates a town, haven, or gate of a town. The suffix "er" added to it gives the word a personal significance. Thus the name was used as the title of one who guarded the entrance-way to a castle or town. Later the word came to mean "gatekeeper."

The usual account of the origin of the Porter family, which has been copied into most genealogies, is as follows:

William de la Grande, a Norman knight, came with the Army of William the Conqueror to England in A.D. 1066 and acquired lands at or near Kenilworth in Warwickshire. "His son Ralph (or Roger) became "Grand Porteur" to Henry I, A.D. 1120-1140, from which he derived the name Porter. William Porter was Sergeant-at-arms to Henry VII, and Endymoin Porter was Groom of the Bed-Chamber to King Charles I, from whom he obtained a grant of land called the Wandsworth Estate. Of this celebrated courtier, one of the handsomest men of his time, Van Dyck painted several pictures including one of himself, wife, and children, esteemed one of the artist's finest pieces of work."

Another account, however, is the following:

"The distinguished name of Porter means the keeper of a door. The meaning was sometimes extended and implied a castellan, or keeper of a castle. This was the case with the first of this name and family in Cornwall who in a dateless deed of probably not later than the thirteenth century is styled Janitor de Trematon. He received a grant of lands from the Valletorts, then lords of Trematon. In Latin, the name is Porta. The following names are mentioned in the Hundred Rolls and the Man. Gildh. Lond; Robert le Porter and Albin le Portour."

In the Middle Ages the position of porter or porteur is said to have been one of high responsibility and trust; often it was a commission from the king.

"The line of Porters, descended from the Norman knight, William de la Grande, has today a multitude of direct descendants, many of whom are natives of America. This is the principal Porter line; but, since the family in England has been one of importance for many generations, in all probability the name has been adopted by other family groups not of blood relationship, particularly in the time when surnames were first coming into use.

"Through the course of time, corruptions and variations in the spelling of the name have come about until we find derived from the root name such forms as Pooter, Poreter, Portor, Porthor, Poter, and even Potter.

"The early family in England was of the landed gentry; and the early family seat was in Warwickshire."

"Of the many coats of arms which have been granted to various branches of the Porter family, one of the best known, which is ascribed to the Porters of Lincolnshire and Kent, is described as follows:

Arms -- "Sable, three church bells argent a canton ermine."
Crest -- "A portcullis argent chained or."
Motto -- "Vigilantia et virtute."

This is the one which is commonly cited in American Porter Genealogies and is here reproduced.

Porter

However, "according to Burke's General Armory there are about twenty-five different coat-of-arms belonging to the various branches of the Porter family. The one generally used is as follows:

QUARTERLY, FIRST ARGENT A DEXTER ARM EMBOWED AND ERASED PPR. HOLDING A KEY AZURE. IN SECOND AND THIRD GULES A MASTIFF DOG SEJANT, HOLDING IN THE FOREPAWS A LOCHABER AXE PPR. IN FOURTH ARGENT A CHURCH BELL AZURE TONGUED OR.

Explanation of the above coat:

Argent -- White or silver, signifies peace and sincerity.
Azure -- or Blue, signifies loyalty and truth. It was the color devoted to the Virgin by the Roman Church.
Gules -- or Red, denotes military fortitude and magnanimity. It is also the "Martyr's Color."
Dog -- Mr. Lower, in his intensely interesting "Curiosities of Heraldry" says that he thinks that stags, deer, volves, boors, foxes, and dogs are probably emblems of the chase.

Axe -- Is the symbol of the execution of military duty and is also referred to symbolically in the Scriptures.
Or -- Yellow or Gold, denotes generosity and elevation of mind.
The Crest : A DEXTER ARM IN ARMOUR EMBOWED GRASPING A SWORD ALL PPR.
The Motto is: 'VIGILANTIA ET VIRTUTE' "

Porter

The Porter Family in America

Compiled by John Jermain Porter, 2nd, 1940
(Figures in parenthesis refer to bibliography following.)

There is some confusion as to the Porters who brought the name from England to this country. Some were among the very early settlers of New England and some came later, but apparently they were all Protestants and there is no evidence of any Porters among the first settlers in Virginia and Maryland. Comparing the various sources of information, the following is the best list I am able to obtain of the early emigrant Porters.

A - 1611 Abel Porter, said to have come to Boston in 1611. Only one casual reference, doubtful authenticity. Probably confused with N.

B - 1622 Samuel Porter, "an ancestor of William Trotter Porter, settled at Plymouth in 1622" (4-13). No other mention, doubtful authenticity.

C - 1633 John Porter of Roxbury, Mass., born England, came Roxbury (Dorchester), Mass. Nov. 5, 1633. Moved to Boston. He was a follower of the Rev. John Wheelwright and because of this was required in 1637 to give up his arms. In 1638, probably because of religious persecution, he moved to Rhode Island and is mentioned in the Rhode Island Charter in 1643. His wife was Margaret Odding. (5) (6)

D - 1635 John Porter of Hingham and Salem, Mass., born Dorset, England, 1596 and said to be 16 generations in the direct line of descent from William de la Grande (4). Sailed with his wife Mary, from Weymouth, England, March 20, 1635 in ship Susan and Ellen. He settled at Hingham in 1635 and was granted a house lot and farm in 1637. In 1644 (or 1643) he moved to Salem. Died Salem, September 6, 1676. He was a Puritan and the first tanner in New England. His house stood until 1865. (3-4-5-6-9)

E - 1635 John Porter of Dorchester, Mass. and Winsor, Conn. was probably born in Warwickshire, England, about 1612. He sailed from London with his wife Rose, May 1635 (other accounts say in 1630 (4-8)) in the ship Ann and Elizabeth. He landed at Boston and may have stayed there for a time, but settled at Dorchester and moved to Winsor, Conn. in 1637. He died at Winsor in 1648. He was a follower of the Rev. John Wheelwright and because of this was subjected to persecution and required to give up his arms. He is said to have been a cousin of John Porter of Hingham and Salem (D) and 16 years younger. He may possibly be the same man as John Porter of Roxbury, Mass. (C) but this is not likely.

F - 1635 Richard Porter, came from England and settled at Weymouth, Mass. in 1635. His wife's name was probably Ruth and he was probably married after arriving in this country. (2) He was probably a brother of John Porter of Hingham and Salem (D) (2-3-4-5-9)

G - 1636 Edward Porter, settled at Roxbury, Mass. in 1636, later moved to Boston. (17)

H - 1636 Jonathan Porter, settled at Salem, Mass. in 1636, later moved to Huntington, Long Island. (17)

I - 1637 Jonathan Porter, settled at Salem, Mass. in 1637. Possibly the same as (H). (17).

J - 1637 Roger Porter, settled at Watertown, Mass. in 1637. He went back to England and returned to Massachusetts again in 1638. His wife's name was Grace. (17)

K - 1638 Nathaniel Porter, settled at Salem, Mass. in 1638. (17)

L - 1640 Robert Porter of Farmington, Conn. was the son of a Puritan minister and a brother of Thomas (H) and Daniel (I) Porter. He came from England, settled at Farmington in 1640 and died there in 1689. His wife was Mary Scott and he was one of the 84 landed proprietors of Farmington. (9-10)

M - 1640 Thomas Porter of Farmington, Conn., son of a Puritan minister and brother of Robert (G) and Daniel (I) Porter. Came from England, settled at Farmington in 1640 and died there in 1697. (9)

N - 1641 Abel Porter, said to have been born in England and to have come to Boston in 1641. No other data. Probably the same as (A).

O - 1644 Daniel Porter, of Farmington, Conn. Son of a Puritan minister and brother of Robert (G) and Thomas (H) Porter. He came from England, settled at Farmington in 1644 and died there in 1690. His wife's name was Mary. He was a "Chirurgen" and "Bonesetter," licensed as such in 1654. In 1661 it was ordered that his salary be paid out of the public treasury and in 1671 his salary was increased to 12 pounds per annum. See also the Daniel Porter genealogy following. (3-9-14)

Daniel Porter is the ancestor of
Rev. Stephen Porter
Rev. John Jermain Porter
Prof. Jermain Gildersleeve Porter
John Jermain Porter, 2nd
Jermain Doty Porter

P - 1645 about Samuel Porter, settled at Winsor, Conn., date unknown, but moved to Hadley in 1659. His wife's name was Hannah. He died 1689. (17)

Q - 1645 about Thomas Porter, settled at Hartford, Conn., date unknown. He married wife Sarah in 1644. Died 1697. (17)

R - 1647 George Porter settled at Salem, Mass. 1647. (17)

S - 1665 Thomas Porter of Taunton, Mass., born England, emigrated to America and settled at Taunton in 1665. He was a tanner and shoemaker. (7)

This I believe to be a complete list of the early Porters, but there were many who came over later, among whom I find references to the following:

T - ? Four brothers are said to have come from England, two of whom settled in Maine and two in New Brunswick.

U - 1720 Robert Porter emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, N. H., about 1720. Later he moved to Pennsylvania. He had 14 children, one of whom was General Andrew Porter (1743-1813) who had 13 children of whom David Rittenhouse Porter was President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and a Governor of Pennsylvania, James Madison Porter founded Lafayette College and Robert Porter was a judge. (4-13)

V - 1779 Robert Porter, born England 1759, came to America in 1779. Served in the Revolutionary War. Married Elizabeth Hancock. Died Alleghany Co., Penna.

W - 17- John Porter emigrated from Ireland in the 18th Century, his descendant Albert Gallatin Porter (1824-1897) was Governor of Indiana, Comptroller of the Treasury and Minister to Italy.

The descendents of the early Porters have, for the most part, been solid, conservative and useful citizens. During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries they ran largely to farming and the professions. That they have taken civic duties seriously is indicated by the number who have served in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War; as well as by the large number who have held public office or have entered the ministry. The list of Massachusetts soldiers and sailors in the War of the Revolution includes 275 Porters from this state alone.

A characteristic shared perhaps by other early families, is the very large families. In the early generations families of 8 to 12 children were usual and it is striking to note how they have gradually decreased to the 1, 2 or 3 children of recent generations.

Another characteristic, particularly of our Daniel Porter line, is longevity. Once past the dangers of infancy most Porters have lived to a ripe old age. In the line of my direct ancestors their ages have been as follows:

Daniel Porter 1st	? but probably about 70
Samuel Porter 1st	62
Samuel Porter 2nd	70
Samuel Porter 3rd	82
Stephen Porter	87
John Jermain Porter 1st	80
Jermain Gildersleeve Porter	81

There is a Porter Family Association which holds an annual reunion of the family. The Secretary on July 15, 1939 was Russell A. Porter, 48 Scott Street, Springfield, Mass.

The Porter family has produced its share of famous men and women and has contributed especially to the ranks of the professions. Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography published in 1888 lists 44 Porters. The more recent American Biographical Dictionary lists 30. A recent edition of Who's Who in America describes 40 Porters.

In the direct line of my ancestry from Daniel Porter, my father, Jermain Gildersleeve Porter, was the only one to achieve listing in the American Biographical Dictionary. However, the line includes a number of men of prominence in their times. For details see the "Porter Family Records" following and "The Books of the Chronicles of the Porters and the Jermains," under the head of Stephen Porter.

The naval Porters, perhaps the most famous branch of the family, is said (3) to have been descended from Daniel Porter of Farmington, Conn., and if this is so, they are closely related to our branch of the family. The accompanying chart shows the relationships of the Porters in this line.

Following is a brief account of some other famous Porters.

I - Some Famous Descendants of John Porter of Dorchester, Mass., 1635.

(E) in list

1. Joshua Porter 1730-1825.
   Physician and Colonel in Revolutionary Army.

2. Peter Buel Porter 1773-1844. Son of (1)
   Congressman, Major General in War of 1812, Secretary of War under President Adams 1828.

3. Peter Augustus Porter 1827- Son of (2)
   Soldier

4. Augustus Steele Porter 1798- Nephew of (2)
Senator

II - Some Famous Descendants of Robert Porter of Farmington, Conn., 1640. (L in list)

1. Noah Porter, 1781-1866.
Clergyman

2. Samuel Porter, 1810 Son of Noah Porter (1)
Teacher of the deaf.

3. Noah Porter, 1811-1892. Son of Noah Porter (1)
Congregational Clergyman and President of Yale University

4. Sarah Porter, 1813-1900. Daughter of Noah Porter (1)
Teacher and founder of the Porter School at Farmington, Conn.

III - Some Famous Descendants of Robert Porter, born Ireland, came to America 1720. (U in list)

1. Andrew Porter, 1743-1813. Son of Robert Porter
School principal, Captain of Marines in 1776. later a Major General. He declined the post of Secretary of War.

2. David Rittenhouse Porter, 1788-1867. Son of Andrew Porter.
Built the first blast furnace in Pennsylvania about 1850. Governor of Pennsylvania.

3. George Bryant Porter, 1791- Son of Andrew Porter.
Governor of Michigan.

4. James Madison Porter, 1793-1862. Son of Andrew Porter
President Lehigh Valley Railroad. Founded Lafayette College.

5. Robert Porter. Son of Andrew Porter.
Jurist.

6. William August Porter, 1821- Son of David Rittenhouse Porter.
Jurist.

7. Horace Porter, 1837-1921. Son of David Rittenhouse Porter.
Brigadier General Civil War, Asst. Secretary of State, Ambassador to France, Vice President Pullman Company, President Union League Club.

8. Andrew Porter, Son of George Bryant Porter.
General Civil War.

IV - Some Other Famous Porters.

Albert Gallatin Porter, 1824-1897.
Descended from John Porter who emigrated from Ireland in the 18th Century. (W in list). Congressman, Governor of Indiana, first Comptroller of the Treasury, Minister to Italy.

Alexander Porter, 1796-1844.
Came to this country from Ireland about 1810. His father was John Porter, a Presbyterian clergyman.
Lawyer and Senator from Louisiana.

Benjamin Curtis Porter, 1845-1908. Son of Charles Porter.
Artist.

Ebenezer Porter, 1772-1834. Son of Thomas Porter and descendant of Thomas Porter of Farmington, Conn. 1640. (M in list)
Congregational clergyman and President of Andover Theological Seminary. He declined appointments as president of the University of Vermont, Hamilton College, Middleburg College, South Carolina College and Dartmouth.

James Davis Porter, 1828-1912. Son of Thomas Kennedy Porter and descendant of early Porter settlers in Massachusetts.
Governor of Tennessee and President of Peabody Normal College.

John Addison Porter, 1822-1866. Son of Addison Porter.
Chemist, Professor at Brown and Yale Universities.

John Addison Porter, 1856- Son of above.
Journalist.

John Luke Porter, 1813-1893. The youngest of five sons of Joseph Porter, who was the son of William Porter, a Captain in the Revolutionary War.
Naval constructor, served in the Confederate Navy and designed the Merrimack.

Robert Percival Porter, 1852-1917. Born Norwich, England.
Journalist and Author.

Rufus Porter, 1792-1884. Son of Tyler Porter and a descendant of John P Porter of Hingham, Mass. 1635 (D in list).
Inventor and founder of the "Scientific American."

Stephen Geyer Porter, 1869-1930. Son of David Porter who emigrated from Scotland in 1848.
Congressman from Pennsylvania. Chairman of House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Thomas Conrad Porter, 1822-1901. Son of John Porter, who emigrated from Ireland about 1815.
Clergyman and Botanist. Professor at Franklin-Marshall College and later at Lafayette.

William Sidney Porter (better known as "O. Henry") 1862-1910. Son of Algernon Porter, a physician. His grandfather came from Connecticut to North Carolina as a clock peddler about 1823.
Author.

William Trotter Porter, 1809-1858. Son of Benjamin Porter and a descendant of Samuel Porter of Plymouth, 1622. (B in list).
Journalist and promoter of sporting literature. Proprietor of American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine.

References to Porter Family in America

(1) Media Research Bureau, 1110 F Street, Washington, D. C.

(2) American Research Bureau, 527 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

(3) American Heraldic Art Co., 825 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

(4) The Porters and their Name. Typed report, author unknown.

(5) Some Descendants of John Porter of Dorset, England, by Wm. Ensign Lincoln, 1930.

(6) A Porter Pedigree - The Ancestry and Descendants of Samuel and Martha Perley Porter, who were descendants of John Porter of Salem, Mass. Compiled by Juliet Porter, Worcester, Mass. 1907.

(7) Genealogy of Thomas Porter of Taunton, Mass. 1665-1933. Compiled by Harry E. Warner.

(8) Descendants of John Porter of Winsor, Conn. 1635-1639, in the line of his great-grandson, Col. Joshua Porter, M.D., of Salisbury, Conn., by Henry Porter Andrews and Peter Porter Wiggins. Vol. I. Saratoga Springs, N. Y. 1893.

(9) A Genealogy of the Descendants of Richard Porter who settled at Weymouth, Mass. 1635; and allied families. Also some account of the Descendants of John Porter, who settled at Hingham, Mass. 1635 and Salem (Danvers) Mass. in 1644 by Joseph W. Porter of Burlington, Maine. 1878.

(10) Porter Family Record by Cyrus Kinne Porter, 77 Bryant St., Buffalo, N. Y. (Descendants of Robert Porter of Farmington, Conn. 1640)

(11) The Descendants of Moses and Sarah Kilham Porter of Pawlet, Vermont. Compiled by John S. Lawrence, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1910.

(12) Medford Historical Record. Vol. IX, 1906. Porter Family Record p. 38. (Descendants of Dr. Jonathan Porter 1726-1783)

(13) American Biographical Dictionary.

(14) History of Waterbury, Conn. by Henry Bronson, M.D. 1858.

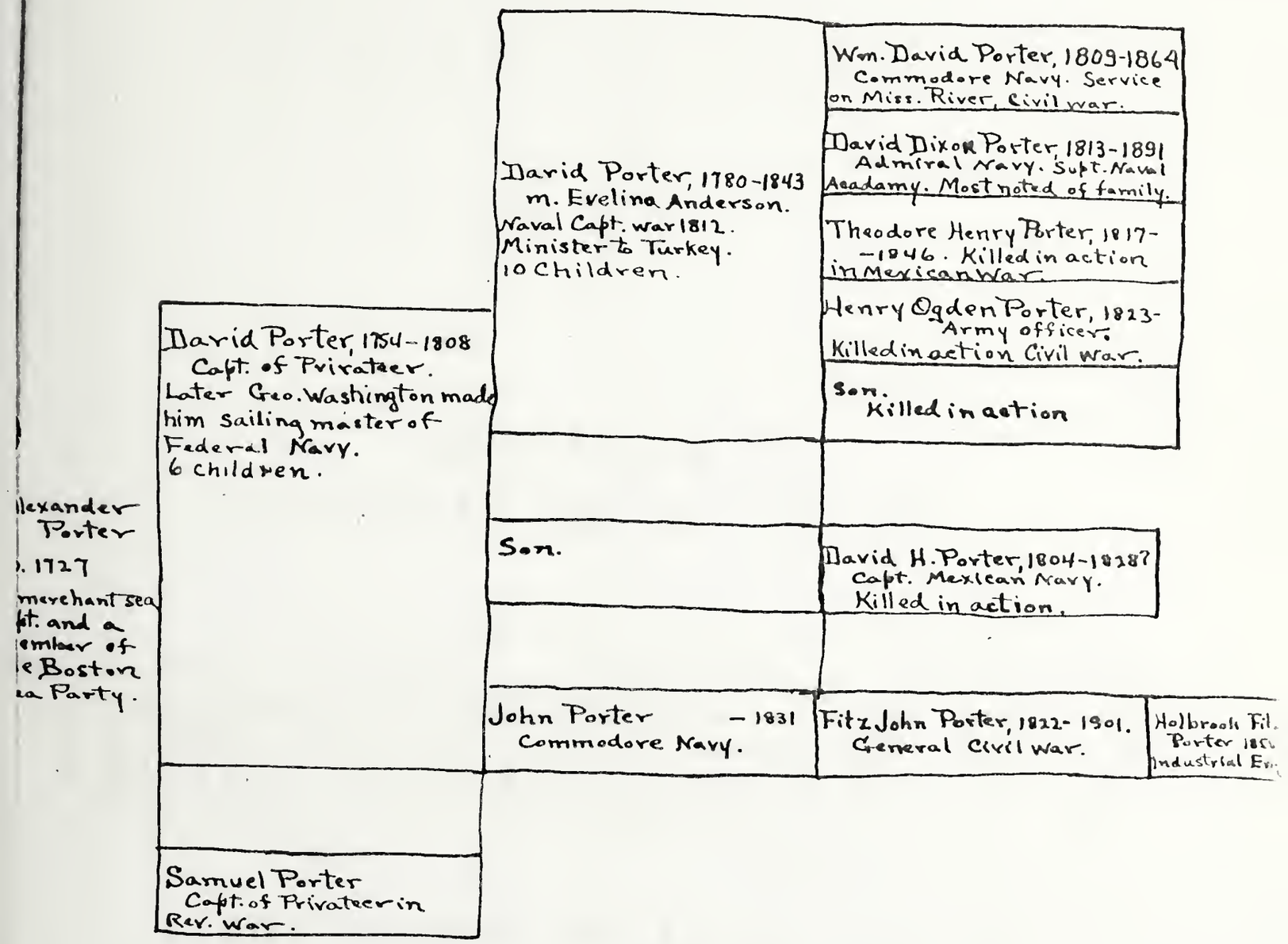
(15) Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War. Vol. 12.

(16) History and Genealogy of Ancient Winsor (Conn.). Includes a good account of John Porter of Winsor, 1639 and his descendants.

(17) Genealogical Dictionary of The First Settlers of New England - by James Savage of Boston 1861. Vol. III.

Four Generations of Naval Porters.

This line of Porters is said to be descended from Daniel Porter M.D. of Farmington (1644), but I have been unable to find the connection, if any. If true then Alexander Porter must have been a 4th generation descendant and his grandfather must have been either Daniel Porter, 2nd. or Nehemiah Porter, or Richard Porter. Most of this data is from Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography and The American Biographical Dictionary.



PORTER FAMILY RECORDS

Being the one branch of the descendants of

Daniel Porter, M.D. (1644)

Arranged by Edward Payson Porter, son of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter, New York, N.Y. 1903

With additions in the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Generations and also some additional data on collateral lines descended from Daniel Porter, M.D. (1644) collected and arranged by John Jermain Porter, 2nd 1939.

References: Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers of New England by James Savage. Pub. Boston 1861.

History of Waterbury, Conn. by Dr. Henry Bronson, 1858.

FIRST GENERATION - (Porter)

Daniel Porter, M.D., came from England, and settled at Farmington, Connecticut, prior to 1644. The date of his birth is unknown. He died in 1690. His wife's name was Mary.

Note:- "Daniel Porter was early in the Colony. He was licensed to practice physic and chirurgery in 1654, by the general court. In 1661 it was ordered that his yearly salary should be paid out of the public treasury, while his fee-table was established by law. Though not an original proprietor, he settled early in Farmington, and was required to attend upon the sick in Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield, and occasionally in Middletown. In 1668 he was 'freed from watching, wardeing and tryneinge,' and in the next year had a special grant from the court for his services. He was more particularly celebrated as a 'bonesetter,' and in 1671 his salary was increased thus:- 'For the incouragement of Daniel Porter in attending the service of the country in setting bones, &c., the court doe hereby augment his sallery from six pounds a yeare to twelue pounds per annum, and doe aduise him to instruct some meek person in his arte.' " History of Waterbury, Conn., Henry Bronson, M.D., 1858.

SECOND GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1st)

The children of Daniel Porter M.D. (1st), and Mary his wife were:-

	Born		Died	
*Daniel (2nd)	Feb. 2, 1652	Birmingham, Conn.	Jan. 18, 1720	
Mary	Feb. 5, 1654	m. Eleazer Knowles	-	
Nehemiah	Oct.24, 1656		1722	
Richard	Mar.24, 1658	New Haven, Conn.	1739 or 40	
Ann	May 10, 1660		-	
John	Nov.14, 1662		1740	
Samuel (1st)	Oct.24, 1665		1727	

Note:- *."Daniel Porter, Jr. succeeded to his father's business in Farmington, and in February 1696 he is called in a deed 'bonesetter.' After this he is termed in the record 'Doctor Porter.' He was Town Surveyor from 1699 to 1719, and on the School Committee in 1706.

His wife's name was Deborah, and she died May 14, 1765."
History of Waterbury, Conn. Henry Bronson, M.D. 1858.

Richard Porter was not a proprietor at Waterbury at first, but acquired rights there in 1684. He was town surveyor in 1703-4, town collector in 1706 and selectman in 1713. He moved to New Haven, Conn. about 1718. His wife, Ruth, died Jan.9,1709 and he married again. Name of second wife not known.

Samuel Porter (1st), son of Daniel Porter M.D. (1st) and Mary Porter, married Mary Bronson, May 9, 1722. He died in 1727; and his widow married John Barnes.

Married

Daniel Porter, 2nd	married Deborah
Mary Porter	married Eleazer Knowles
Nehemiah Porter	married Hannah Lunn
Richard Porter	married Ruth, also a second wife
John Porter	married Rebecca Woodford, 1st wife and Martha North, 2nd wife
Samuel Porter	married Mary Bronson, May 9, 1722.

THIRD GENERATION - (Daniel Porter M.D., 2nd)
Grand-children of Daniel (1st) M.D. and Mary Porter.

The children of Dr. Daniel Porter 2nd, and Deborah his wife were:-

	Born	Died
Daniel (3rd)	Mar. 5, 1699	-
Thomas	April 1, 1700	-
James	April 20,1702	Mar. 20, 1775
Deborah	March 6,1703	Jan. 1797
Ebenezer	Dec. 20, 1708	-
Ann	Apr. 28, 1712	-

Married

Daniel Porter, 3rd, married Hannah Hopkins.

Deborah Porter, daughter of Dr. Daniel (2nd) and Deborah Porter, married James Baldwin, 1725.

Ebenezer Porter married Mary Hull.

Ann Porter married Thomas Judd, first husband and Joseph Nichols, second husband.

THIRD GENERATION - (Richard Porter)
Grand-children of Daniel (1st) M. D. and Mary Porter

The children of Richard Porter and his wife Ruth were:

	Born	Died
Daniel	Probably at Farmington	-
Joshua	Aug. 7, 1688	Nov. 19, 1709
Mary	Jan. 14, 1691	-
Ruth	Oct. 1692	-
Samuel	Mar. 30, 1695	1727 or 28
Hezekiah	Jan. 29, 1697	1702
John	June 11, 1700	-
Timothy	Dec. 21, 1701	-
Hezekiah	July 27, 1704	-

The children of Richard Porter and his second wife were:-

	Born	Died
Joshua	Nov. 5, 1718	
Richard	Aug. 22, 1722	
Lydia		

Married

Daniel Porter	married ?
Mary Porter	married ------ Cosset
Samuel Porter	married Mary Bronson
Timothy Porter	married Mary Baldwin and as second wife, Hannah Winters
Lydia Porter	married ------ Pardee

THIRD GENERATION - (John Porter)
Grand-children of Daniel (1st) M.D. and Mary Porter

The children of John Porter and his wife Rebecca Woodford Porter were:

	Born	Died
Rebecca	1696	
Mary	1698	
Esther	1700	
Ann	1704	
Eliza	1706	

By his second wife, Martha North, there were no children.

THIRD GENERATION - (Samuel Porter (1st)
Grand-children of Daniel (1st) M.D. and Mary Porter

The children of Samuel (1st) and Mary (Bronson) Porter were:

	Born		Died	
*Samuel (2nd)	Dec. 22, 1723	Waterbury, Conn.		Jan. 3, 1793
Lucy	Oct. 12, 1725			

* "Captain Samuel Porter (2nd) was descended from one who came from a far country, even from over the sea, and the name of that country was England.

And he dwelt in the town of Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut, and was a tiller of the ground respected and honored.

He had before time been an officer in the Army of old England, under king George the Third, and now, having retired from active service, was receiving half-pay.

And it came to pass when all the tribes of the land rose up and set themselves against oppression, seeking to free themselves from the yoke of a tryant king and to become an independent nation, then did he, too, being an American at heart, assert the rights of the country of his adoption, and fight in her behalf.

And he organized a company under the new government, and took command of the same as their captain: paying his men from his own personal property." (See Books of the Chronicles of the Porters and the Jermains). Kate Barclay, Geneva, N.Y., 1862.

Married

Samuel Porter (2nd), son of Samuel (1st) and Mary(Bronson) Porter, married Mary Upson, December 9th, 1747. Mary (Upson), wife of Samuel Porter (2nd): died March 23, 1780.

FOURTH GENERATION - (James Baldwin)
Great-grand-children of Daniel Porter M.D. 1st
Grand-children of Samuel Porter 1st

The children of James and Deborah (Porter) Baldwin were:

	Born	Died
Phoeba	Dec. 25, 1727	
Silas	Apr. 4, 1729	
Esther	Oct. 14, 1731	
James	Dec. 4, 1733	
Prudence	Apr. 27, 1736	
Reuben	Nov. 14, 1740	
Jesse	Jan. 15, 1742	

FOURTH GENERATION - (Daniel Porter)
Great-grand-children of Daniel Porter M.D. 1st
Grand-children of Samuel Porter 1st

The children of Daniel Porter (son of Richard Porter) and wife were:

	Born		Died
Joshua			

and others unknown.

FOURTH GENERATION - (Samuel Porter 2nd)
Great-grand-children of Daniel Porter M.D. 1st
Grand-children of Samuel Porter 1st

The children of Samuel (2nd) and Mary (Upson) Porter were:

	Born		Died
*Ebenezer (2nd)	Jan. 24, 1750	Waterbury, Conn.	1810
Jemima	Nov. 13, 1752		-
+Samuel (3rd)	Oct. 17, 1755	Coventry, N. Y.	Aug. 1,1837

* "Captain Ebenezer Porter (2nd) was a volunteer in the Army for American Independence, and was Captain of a Company, as was his father before him."

+ "Samuel Porter (3rd), inherited both his father's name and occupation. He also was a tiller of the ground, and he also left his plow in the burrough and went at his country's call. And, being skilled in certain kinds of music, he collected together his followers and led them on by the beat of his drum."

Books of The Chronicles of the Porters and the Jermains.
Kate Barclay, Geneva, N. Y., 1862

Married

Jermima Porter, daughter of Samuel (2nd) and Mary (Upson) Porter, married Reuben Bronson.

Samuel Porter 3rd, son of Samuel (2nd) and Mary (Upson) Porter, married Sybil Munson, January 28th, 1778; who died (date unknown) and on November 22nd, 1795, he married Lucy Bronson.

FIFTH GENERATION - (Samuel Porter 3rd)
Great-grand-children of Samuel(1st) and Mary (Bronson) Porter
Grand-children of Samuel (2nd) and Mary (Upson) Porter

The children of Samuel (3rd) and Sybil (Munson) Porter were:

	Born		Died
Lucy	Nov. 14, 1778		-
Eunice	Mar. 23, 1780	Waterbury, Conn.	May 1, 1780
Stephen	Sep. 22, 1781	Geneva, N. Y.	Aug. 28, 1868
*Obadiah	July 24, 1783	Shot by Mexicans-Mexican	War 1846-7
Azubah	July 6, 1785		-
Marshall	June 4, 1788		-
+Samuel Munson	May 16, 1790	Albion, Michigan	May 15, 1880
Sheldon	May 31, 1792		-

Married

Lucy Porter, daughter of Samuel (3rd) and Sybil (Munson) Porter, married Thomas Potter, at Coventry, N. Y. A daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Porter) Potter; Elizabeth; married Charles Chapman, of Jefferson, N. Y., (dates unknown).

Rev. Stephen Porter, son of Samuel (3rd) and Sybil (Munson) Porter, married Caroline Jermain, Sag Harbor, L. I., June 9, 1812. Caroline (Jermain), wife of Rev. Stephen Porter, died at Geneva, New York, June 18th, 1877.

Azubah Porter, daughter of Samuel (3rd) and Sybil (Munson) Porter, married Oliver Trumbull, at Coventry, N. Y.

Samuel Munson Porter, son of Samuel (3rd) and Sybil (Munson) Porter, married Maria Carpenter Phillips, at Ovid, New York, December 10th, 1820. His wife died at Holley, New York, December 7th, 1860.

*Obadiah Porter was the owner of a vessel at New Orleans, traded with Mexico; was taken prisoner and shot by the Mexicans, during the Mexican war, and his property in Mexico was confiscated by the Mexican government. (1846-7).

+Samuel Munson Porter was a member of the Connecticut Guards in 1818. He was in Albany, New York, and fired the first gun when peace was declared.

FIFTH GENERATION - (Samuel Porter 3rd)
Great-grand-children of Samuel(1st) and Mary (Bronson) Porter
Grand-children of Samuel (2nd) and Mary (Upson) Porter

The children of Samuel (3rd) and Lucy (Bronson) Porter, (his second wife) were:

	Born	Died
Lorin Bronson	Sept. 8, 1799	
Leonard	July 23, 1802	

Note: - The children of Leonard Porter, half-brother of Rev. Stephen Porter and Samuel Munson Porter, were two sons and three daughters, (names and dates unknown).

A brief memoranda of the ancestry of Maria Carpenter Phillips,
wife of Samuel Munson Porter.

Resolved Waldron, born 1610, came from Holland and was one of the early settlers in the "Town of New Harlem," Manhattan Island, New York. He married Tanneka (Thankful) Nagel, May 10th, 1654.

Samuel Waldron, son of Resolved and Tanneka (Nagel) Waldron, born 1670, married Neeltie Bloodgood, March 5th, 1692.

Francis Waldron, son of Samuel and Neeltie (Bloodgood) Waldron, born 1697, married Catalina Van Nest, December 21st, 1721.

Jerome Waldron, son of Francis and Catalina (Van Nest) Waldron, born 1731, married Lydia _____.

Tanneke (Thankful) Waldron, daughter of Jerome and Lydia Waldron, born 1773, married Noah Phillips.

Maria Carpenter Phillips, daughter of Noah and Tanneke (Waldron) Phillips, married Samuel Munson Porter, December 10th, 1820.

SIXTH GENERATION - Rev. Stephen Porter)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Porter 2nd
Grand-children of Samuel Porter 3rd

The children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter were:

	Born		Died
Stephen (2nd)	Nov. 7, 1813	Ballston, N. Y.	Nov. 7, 1813
William Jermain	Sep. 3, 1814	Ovid, N. Y.	Jan. 16, 1823
Catherine Barclay	Dec. 26, 1815	Geneva, N. Y.	May 26, 1891
Samuel (5th)	Aug. 13, 1818	Albion, N. Y.	Feb. 22, 1874
John Jermain (4th)	Mar. 20, 1821	Watertown, N. Y.	Sept. 7, 1901
Julia Ann	Aug. 13, 1823	Geneva, N. Y.	Oct. 20, 1898
Margaret Pierson	July 26, 1825	Geneva, N. Y.	Mar. 20, 1845
Caroline Jermain	Oct. 27, 1827	Geneva, N. Y.	May 31, 1846
Mary Clark	Nov. 10, 1829	Geneva, N. Y.	Jan. 7, 1902
Cornelia Jermain	Feb. 2, 1832	Geneva, N. Y.	March 17, 1919
Edward Payson	June 16, 1834	Asbury Park, N. J.	April 26, 1916
Maria Elizabeth	July 4, 1836	Geneva, N. Y.	Sept. 25, 1856

Married

Catherine Barclay Porter, daughter of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter, married William T. Scott, at Geneva, N. Y., September 5th, 1869. William T. Scott died at Geneva, N. Y., September 3rd, 1888.

Samuel Porter (5th), son of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter, married Catherine Hayes McGregor, at Rochester, N. Y., September 5th, 1849. She died at Rochester, N. Y., February 8th, 1903.

Rev. John Jermain Porter, D.D., son of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter, married Mary Hall, at Geneva, N. Y., September 30th, 1847. Mary (Hall) died at Ovid, N. Y., March 17th, 1905, interment at Watertown, N. Y.

Julia Ann Porter, daughter of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter, married Calvin B. Hunn, at Geneva, N. Y., July 26th, 1845. Calvin B. Hunn died at Geneva, N. Y., May 31st, 1881.

Edward Payson Porter, son of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter, (May 1, 1860) married Sarah Frances Childs, at Seneca Castle, N. Y. She died at Asbury Park, N. J., November 6th, 1913. Interment at Geneva, N. Y.

SIXTH GENERATION - (Thomas Potter)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Porter 2nd
Grand-children of Samuel Porter 3rd

The children of Thomas and Lucy (Porter) Potter were:

	Born	Died
Elizabeth	?	

Married

Elizabeth Potter, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Porter) Potter, married Charles Chapman of Jefferson, Schoharie County, N. Y.

SIXTH GENERATION - (Samuel Munson Porter)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Porter 2nd
Grand-children of Samuel Porter 3rd

The children of Samuel Munson (4th) and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter were:

	Born		Died
Caroline	Sep. 8, 1821	Albion, Mich.	Aug. 25, 1906
Mary	Apr. 7, 1823	Leland, Ill.	June 9, 1874
Ann Eliza	June 12, 1825	Holley, N. Y.	May 1, 1862
Samuel Phillips	June 8, 1827	Newark, N. Y.	Feb. 24, 1829
George Munson	April 5, 1829	Holley, N. Y.	Mar. 10, 1857
Henry	March 27, 1832	Holley, N. Y.	Aug. 28, 1833
James Henry	June 8, 1834	Clarkson, N. Y.	Aug. 14, 1844
William Henry	Aug. 22, 1836		
Franklin Benjamin	Jan. 24, 1839	Died result of wounds received Battle of Gold Harbor, Civil War; buried Alexandria, Va.	Oct. 28, 1866
Helen Marion	July 20, 1841		
Emma Sybil	March 21, 1845	Bridgeport, Conn. Buried in Peoria, Ill.	June 26, 1908

Married

Caroline Porter, daughter of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter, married Lafayette Silliman, at Holley, N. Y., February 3rd, 1848.

Mary Porter, daughter of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter, married Hiram Mason Waterman, at Newfane, N. Y., December 14th, 1844. Hiram Mason Waterman died at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28th, 1898.

Ann Eliza Porter, daughter of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter, married Horatio Nelson Orr, at Newfane, N. Y., December 14th, 1844. Mr. Orr died July 11th, 1855; and June 28th, 1860, Mrs. Orr married Charles D. Crittenden, at Holley, N. Y.

William Henry Porter, son of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter, married Sarah Gresalda Richards, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 21st, 1866.

Helen Marion Porter, daughter of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter, married Levi Lyndon Lockling, at San Diego, California, August 15th, 1883. Levi Lyndon Lockling died at Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 20th, 1902.

Emma Sybil Porter, daughter of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter, married Hugh M. Davis, Holley, N. Y., August 6th, 1866. Mr. Davies died in Philadelphia, Penna., Sept. 20th, 1891.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (Rev. John Jermain Porter, D.D.)
Grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Rev. Dr. John Jermain (4th) and Mary (Hall) Porter were:

	Born		Died	
Willis Hall	Oct. 7, 1849	Watertown, N. Y.		Apr. 3, 1897
Jermain Gildersleeve	Jan. 8, 1852	Cincinnati, Ohio		Apr. 14, 1933
Jessie Ketchum	Sep. 19, 1856	Pasadena, Cal.		Apr. 21, 1912
Henry Axtell	Aug. 17, 1858			
Charles Frederick	Oct. 4, 1861	Lodi, N. Y.		Apr. 23, 1932

Married

Willis Hall Porter, son of Rev. John Jermain and Mary (Hall) Porter, married Martha Tuthill, at Camden, N. Y., June 24th, 1880.

Jermain Gildersleeve Porter, Ph.D., Professor of Astronomy (and Director of Observatory), University of Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Rev. John Jermain and Mary (Hall) Porter, married Emily Snowden, at Washington, D. C., July 3rd, 1879.

Jessie Ketchum Porter, daughter of Rev. John Jermain and Mary (Hall) Porter, married William Henry Whitaker, at Phelps, N. Y., May 16th, 1888. Mr. Whitaker died at Cleveland, Ohio, May 31st, 1892.

Rev. Henry Axtell Porter, son of Rev. John Jermain and Mary (Hall) Porter, married Emily Rockwell Holt, at Hartford, Connecticut, October 18th, 1883. Emily Rockwell Porter died at Fayettville, N. Y., February 21st, 1916.

Rev. Charles Frederick Porter, son of Rev. John Jermain and Mary (Hall) Porter, married Clara Burtis, Phelps, N. Y., May 25th, 1887.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (Calvin B. Hunn)
Grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Calvin B. and Julia Ann (Porter) Hunn were:

	Born		Died	
Charles Edward (adopted)	Oct. 3, 1849			
Lulu Foote	Nov. 24, 1856	Geneva, N. Y.		Feb. 12, 1897
Frederick Walter	May 1, 1859			
Alfred Chester	Apr. 24, 1861	Geneva, N. Y.		Feb. 25, 1892
Frank Jermain	Sep. 10, 1863	Milwaukee, Wis.		Jan. 17, 1867

Married

Charles Edward Hunn, adopted son of Calvin B. and Julia Ann (Porter) Hunn, married Elizabeth Moffett, at Rochester, N. Y., March 16th, 1883.

Lulu Foote Hunn, daughter of Calvin B. and Julia Ann (Porter) Hunn, married William Bowker, at Geneva, N. Y., January 10th, 1882.

Frederick Walter Hunn, son of Calvin B. and Julia Ann (Porter) Hunn, married Alice Mary Blake, at Kirkwood, Mo., September 14th, 1882.

Alfred Chester Hunn, son of Calvin B. and Julia Ann (Porter) Hunn, married Fannie Staunton, at Geneva, N. Y., August 8th, 1883.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (Edward Payson Porter)
Grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

An adopted daughter of Edward Payson and Sarah Frances (Childs) Porter:-

	Born		Died
Carrie Jermain	Sep. 17, 1864		

Married

Carrie Jermain Porter, adopted daughter of Edward Payson and Sarah Frances (Childs) Porter, married Albert D. Romberger, at Philadelphia, Pa., May 25th, 1889.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (Porter-Silliman)
Grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Lafayette and Caroline (Porter) Silliman were:

	Born		Died
Caroline Frances	Nov. 2, 1848		
Charles Herbert	Jan. 30, 1852		
Minnie Hermione	Feb. 20, 1854	Orlando, Florida	June 15, 1886
Hattie Maria	Feb. 16, 1856	Hamlin, N. Y.	Sep. 1857
Irving Parker	July 28, 1860		
George Bowen	Mar. 27, 1866	Orlando, Florida	Apr. 24, 1884

Married

Caroline Frances Silliman, daughter of Lafayette and Caroline (Porter) Silliman, married Charles F. King, at Albion, Michigan, September 3rd, 1873. Charles F. King died at Albion, Michigan, May 17, 1909.

Charles Herbert Silliman, son of Lafayette and Caroline (Porter) Silliman, married Elizabeth Ann Jackson, at New Orleans, La., July 15th, 1876; who died at Fort Worth Texas, October 3rd, 1900. - and on April 21st, 1903, he married Mrs. Blanche (Goodman) Brazelton, at Fort Worth, Texas.

Minnie Hermione Silliman, daughter of Lafayette and Caroline (Porter) Silliman, married William Roscoe Gulick, at Albion, Michigan, November 8th, 1882.

Irving Parker Silliman, son of Lafayette and Caroline (Porter) Silliman, married Mrs. Ada A. Churchill (nee Morrell), at Phoenix, Arizona, February 14th, 1893.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (Hiram Mason Waterman)
Grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Hiram Mason and Mary (Porter) Waterman were:

	Born		Died
Mary Gertrude	July 24, 1847		
Virginia Porter	1851		
Caroline Maria	Dec. 24, 1853		
Charles Samuel	1861	Orleans, Nebraska	Nov. 25, 1882.

Married

Mary Gertrude Waterman, daughter of Hiram Mason and Mary (Porter) Waterman, married Vincent Chamberlain, at Victor, Ill., _____ who divorced _____ and _____ she married Samuel Potts.

Virginia Porter Waterman, daughter of Hiram Mason and Mary (Porter) Waterman, married William McIntosh, at Goodland, Indiana, February 17th, 1873.

Caroline Maria Waterman, daughter of Hiram Mason and Mary (Porter) Waterman, married John A. Greene, at Waterman, Ill., November 4th, 1873.

Hiram Bowen Waterman, son of Hiram Mason and Mary (Porter) Waterman, married Minnie Winton Bogge, at Denver, Indiana, August 16th, 1898.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (Porter-Orr-Crittenden)
Grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Horatio Nelson and Ann Eliza (Porter) were:

	Born		Died	
Caroline Eliza	Dec. 17, 1846	Albion, Michigan		1895
Charles Eugene	Jan. 19, 1848			
Edward Porter	Sep. 18, 1850	Hinsdale, Ill.		Mar. 14, 1901
Minnie Gertrude	Dec. 27, 1852			
Elsie Marie	June 26, 1855	Holley, N. Y.		Nov. 11, 1855

Married

Caroline Elize Orr, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Ann Eliza (Porter) Orr, married Murry L. Kellogg, at Rochester, N. Y., June 5th, 1867.

Charles Eugene Orr, son of Horatio Nelson and Ann Eliza (Porter) Orr, married Sarah T. Brown, at Sandwich, Ill., January 7th, 1875.

Edward Porter Orr, son of Horatio Nelson and Ann Eliza (Porter) Orr, married Emma Taylor, at Watterman, Ill., 1873.

Minnie Gertrude Orr, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Ann Eliza (Porter) Orr, married Charles Foster, at Albion, Michigan, September 25th, 1877.

A son of Charles D. and Ann Eliza (Porter-Orr) Crittenden:-

	Born	Died
William James	Apr. 16, 1861	

Married

William James Crittenden, son of Charles and Ann Eliza (Porter-Orr) Crittenden, married Edith Florence Paxson, at Butte, Montana, March 14th, 1889.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (William Henry Porter)
Grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria (Carpenter) Phillips Porter

The children of William Henry and Sarah Gresalda (Richards) Porter were:-

	Born		Died	
Maria Elizabeth (Lillian)	June 22, 1868			
William Stanley	Jan. 26, 1870	Bridgeport, Conn.		Feb. 5, 1870

Married

Maria Elizabeth (Lillian) Porter, daughter of William Henry and Sarah Gresalda (Richards) Porter, married John Henry Naphey, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, August 13th, 1904.

SEVENTH GENERATION - (Hugh M. Davis)
Grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Hugh M. and Emma Sybil (Porter) Davis were:

	Born		Died	
Claude Porter	Sep. 9, 1867			
Maude Helen	Jan. 16, 1870			
Guy Moody	Dec. 7, 1873	Lafayette, Ind.		Mar. 5, 1874
Paul Samuel	Dec. 7, 1873	Lafayette, Ind.		Feb. 18, 1874
Nina Mae	May 20, 1875	Peoria, Ill.		Apr. 10, 1905
Glenn Sherman	June 17, 1879	Peoria, Ill.		Dec. 15, 1879
Robert Ingersoll	Nov. 17, 1880			

Married

Maude Helen Davis, daughter of Hugh M. and Emma Sybil (Porter) Davis, married Abraham Lincoln Brenton, at Peoria, Ill., January 1st, 1889.

Claude Porter Davis, son of Hugh M. and Emma Sybil (Porter) Davis, married Jessie Botorf, at Peoria, Ill., October 25th, 1891.

Nina Mae Davis, daughter of Hugh M. and Emma Sybil (Porter) Davis, married William Botorf, at Peoria, Ill., January 24th, 1899.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Willis Hall Porter)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Willis Hall and Martha (Tuthill) Porter were:

	Born	Died
Mary Tuthill	Feb. 12, 1882	
Mabel Hall	Dec. 21, 1884	

Married

Mabel Hall Porter, daughter of Willis Hall and Martha (Tuthill) Porter, married Ralph Adams Downs at Watertown, N. Y., September 2nd, 1913.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Prof. Jermain G. Porter)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Professor Jermain G. and Emily (Snowden) Porter were:

	Born		Died	
John Jermain (2nd)	June 14, 1880			
Ruth May	May 1, 1883	Cincinnati, Ohio		Mar. 6, 1889
Harold Mitchell	June 29, 1893			

Married

John Jermain Porter (2nd), son of Prof. Jermain G. and Emily (Snowden) Porter, married Edith Louise Frazer, at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 10th, 1908.

Harold Mitchell Porter, son of Prof. Jermain G. and Emily (Snowden) Porter, married Nancy Boyer at Hagerstown, Maryland, January, 1921.

EIGHTH GENERATION -(William H. Whitaker)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

A son of William Henry and Jessie Ketchum (Porter) Whitaker:

	Born		Died
Charles Jermain	Jan. 27, 1890	Cleveland, Ohio	May 23, 1890

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Rev. Henry Axtell Porter)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Rev. Henry Axtell and Emily Rockwell (Holt) Porter were:

	Born	Died
Anna Wolcott	Mar. 12, 1886	
Margaret Hall	June 16, 1890	
Elizabeth Jermain	June 26, 1894	
Stephen (3rd) Holt	May 4, 1896	

Married

Anna Wolcott Porter, daughter of Henry Axtell and Emily Rockwell (Holt) Porter, married Hugh Van N. Bodine of Fayetteville, N. Y., October 17th, 1912.

Margaret Hall Porter, daughter of Henry Axtell and Emily Rockwell (Holt) Porter, married George Tyler Spencer at Fayettville, N. Y., October 3rd, 1911.

Elizabeth Jermain Porter, daughter of Henry Axtell and Emily Rockwell (Holt) Porter, married Don Kessler.

Stephen Holt Porter, son of Henry Axtell and Emily Rockwell (Holt) Porter, married Ethel Chapman. Ethel Chapman Porter died. Stephen Holt Porter took as his second wife, Louise Friend.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Rev. Charles Frederick Porter)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Rev. Charles Frederick and Clara (Burtis) Porter were:

	Born	Died
Jermain Burtis	May 16, 1889	
Katharine	Dec. 15, 1890	
Arthur Bodine	Oct. 27, 1895	

Married

Jermain Burtis Porter, son of Charles Frederick and Clara (Burtis) Porter, married Annette Brumaghim at Slingerslands, N. Y., May 15th, 1915.

Katharine Porter, daughter of Charles Frederick and Clara (Burtis) Porter, married Henry Morris.

Arthur Bodine Porter, son of Charles Frederick and Clara (Burtis) Porter, married Katrina Jaggard.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Hunn)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Charles E. and Elizabeth (Moffett) Hunn were:

	Born		Died
Chester Jermain	Mar. 14, 1884		
Katie Scott	Sep. 4, 1886		
Anna Elizabeth	Sep. 7, 1888		
Frank Moffett	Apr. 7, 1890		
Walter	Apr. 14, 1892	Geneva, N. Y.	Apr. 18, 1892
Howard Porter	Mar. 4, 1895		

Married

Chester Jermain Hunn, son of Charles E. and Elizabeth (Moffett) Hunn, married Jessie Sevier McCormick, at Honolulu, Hawaii, July 7th, 1910.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Hunn)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Frederick Walter and Alice Mary (Blake) Hunn were:

	Born	Died
Iola Hollingsworth	Oct. 23, 1883	
Esther Blake	Jan. 24, 1890	

Married

Iola H. Hunn, daughter of Frederick W. and Alice Mary (Blake) Hunn, married Alexander L. Cameron, at McAlester, Okla., August 17th, 1909.

(William Bowker)

A daughter of William and Lulu Foote (Hunn) Bowker:-

	Born		Died
Alice	July 10, 1884	Geneva, N. Y.	Oct. 16, 1884

William Bowker died at Philadelphia, Pa., April 9th, 1915.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Hunn)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Alfred Chester and Fannie (Staunton) Hunn were:

	Born	Died
Harry Clifford	Jan. 12, 1887	
Frank Chester	Jan. 1, 1890	

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Romberger)
Great-grand-children of Rev. Stephen and Caroline (Jermain) Porter

The children of Albert D. and Carrie Jermain (Porter) Romberger were:-

	Born		Died
Francis Porter	Mar. 22, 1891		
Esther Tallman	Feb. 26, 1893	Philadelphia, Pa.	May 23, 1897
Mabel	Jan. 17, 1894	Philadelphia, Pa.	May 27, 1897

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Silliman-King)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Charles F. and Caroline Frances (Silliman) King were:

	Born	Died
Herbert Charles	Feb. 28, 1876	
Floss Caroline	July 2, 1877	
Fadge Harriett	June 13, 1880	
Zella Maria	Oct. 29, 1882	
Georgia Hermione	Oct. 17, 1886	

Married

Herbert Charles King, son of Charles F. and Caroline Frances (Silliman) King, married Caroline Frances Spark, at Bakersfield, California, July 27th, 1902.

Floss Caroline King, daughter of Charles F. and Caroline Frances (Silliman) King, married Prof. Lewis Cass Ranch, at Albion, Mich., December 25th, 1900.

Fadge Harriet King, daughter of Charles F. and Caroline Frances (Silliman) King, married Prof. Clyde Fitch Emmons, at Albion Mich., August 18th, 1904.

Zella Maria King, daughter of Charles F. and Caroline Frances (Silliman) King, married Henry Asa Hart, at Albion, Mich., April 26th, 1905. Residence, Detroit, Michigan.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Goodman-Silliman)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

A son of Mrs. Blanche (Goodman) Brazelton, second wife of Charles Herbert Silliman:-

	Born	Died
Frank Reese Brazelton	Jan. 10, 1892	

Married

The children of Charles Herbert and Blanche (Goodman-Brazelton) Silliman:

	Born	Died

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Silliman-Gulick)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of William Roscoe and Minnie Hermione (Silliman) Gulick were:-

	Born		Died
Horace Silliman	Dec. 31, 1885		

Married

Horace Silliman Gulick, son of William Roscoe and Minnie Hermione (Silliman) Gulick, married _____.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Waterman-Chamberlain)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

A son of Vincent and Mary Gertrude (Waterman) Chamberlain:-

	Born		Died
Harry		Kern, California	17 years of age.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Waterman-McIntosh)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of William and Virginia Porter (Waterman) McIntosh were:-

	Born		Died
Virginia Porter	Jan. 27, 1874	Goodland, Ind.	Jan. 29, 1874
Alfred Walter	Oct. 16, 1875		
Helen Mabel	Sep. 7, 1877		
Robert Burns	Dec. 18, 1879		
John Albert	Nov. 21, 1881		
Gertrude Maude	Apr. 27, 1883		
William Earnest	Aug. 24, 1886		
Mary Elizabeth	Sep. 24, 1888	Brazil, Ind.	Feb. 17, 1896
Kenneth Waterman	Dec. 20, 1890		
Gladys Ruth	Dec. 17, 1892		

Married

Alfred Walter McIntosh, son of William and Virginia Porter (Waterman) McIntosh, married Cora Moore, at Brazil, Indiana, March 26th, 1895.

Helen Mabel McIntosh, daughter of William and Virginia Porter (Waterman) McIntosh, married John Braunwalder, at Goodland, Indiana, October 5th, 1901.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Waterman-Greene)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of John A. and Caroline Maria (Waterman) Greene were:-

	Born	Died
Lotta Mabel	May 3, 1875	
Nora Angeline	Oct.9, 1876	
Carlos Harvey	Dec.6, 1882	
Dolly	Nov.27,1884	

Married

Lotta Mabel Greene, daughter of John A. and Caroline Maria (Waterman) Greene, married John J. Murray, at Waterman, Ill., June 15th, 1897.

Nora Angeline Greene, daughter of John A. and Caroline Maria (Waterman) Greene, married Eugene Smith, at Waterman, Ill., March 12th, 1900.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Orr-Kellogg)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Murry L. and Caroline Eliza (Orr) Kellogg were:-

	Born	Died
Charles Murray	Nov. 11, 1869	
Minnie Porter	July 15, 1872	
Budd La Brun	Dec. 31, 1877	

Married

Charles Murray Kellogg, son of Murry L. and Caroline Eliza (Orr) Kellogg, married Ella Thomason, at Beloit, Wis., September 2nd, 1892.

Minnie Porter Kellogg, daughter of Murry L. and Caroline Eliza (Orr) Kellogg, married Clayton F. Kinna, at Jamestown, North Dakota, November 16th, 1892.

Budd La Brun Kellogg, son of Murry L. and Caroline Eliza (Orr) Kellogg, married Coral I. Smith, at La Porte, Ind., January 10th, 1901.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Orr)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Charles Eugene and Sarah T. (Brown) Orr were:

	Born	Died
Hall Nelson	Feb. 7, 1878	

Married

Hall Nelson Orr, D.D.S., son of Charles Eugene and Sarah T. (Brown) Orr, married Emilie Hannah Vaile, at River Forest, Ill., August 8th, 1907.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Orr)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Edward Porter and Emma (Taylor) Orr were:

	Born		Died
Nina S.	Dec. 1, 1876		
Charles Herbert	July 6, 1879	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Jan. 25, 1903

Married

Nina S. Orr, daughter of Edward Porter and Emma (Taylor) Orr, married Edward Neidig, at Hinsdale, Ill., October 20th, 1903.

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Orr-Foster)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Charles and Minnie Gertrude (Orr) Foster were:-

	Born	Died
Glen Marshall	Sep. 24, 1878	
Hallie Nelson	July 19, 1880	
Helen Gladys	Jan. 9, 1884	
Lyndon Clyde	July 30, 1886	
Hazel Beatrice	Oct. 9, 1891	

Married

EIGHTH GENERATION - (John Henry Naphey)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of John Henry and Maria Elizabeth (Lillian) Porter Naphey were:-

	Born	Died
Ida Lyndon Wilhelimena	Nov. 12, 1905	

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Davis)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Claude Porter and Jessie (Botorf) Davis were:-

	Born	Died
Hugh Henry	Sep. 18, 1894	
Helen Marion	May 29, 1897	
Glenn Edward	Mar. 18, 1903	

Married

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Davis-Brenton)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of Abraham Lincoln and Maude Helen (Davis) Brenton were:-

	Born	Died
Lynn Davis	Oct. 7, 1889	
Sybil Gay	Apr. 28, 1891	

EIGHTH GENERATION - (Porter-Davis-Botorf)
Great-grand-children of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter

The children of William and Nina Mae (Davis) Botorf were:-

	Born	Died
Irene Marian	Nov. 25, 1899	

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of John Jermain and Edith (Frazer) Porter were:-

Born		Died
Jermain Doty, Cincinnati, Ohio	July 5, 1911	
Louise Snowden, Cincinnati, Ohio	Aug.11, 1912	

Married

Jermain Doty Porter, son of John Jermain and Edith (Frazer) Porter, married Ellen Leader at her father's home near Skaneateles, N. Y., June 28, 1937.

Louise Snowden Porter, daughter of John Jermain and Edith (Frazer) Porter, married Wendell Thomas at Hagerstown, Maryland, November 2, 1935.

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Harold Mitchell and Nancy (Boyer) Porter were:-

Born		Died
John Jermain, 3rd, Hagerstown, Md.	Mar. 5, 1927	
Nancy Snowden, Hagerstown, Md.	Sep. 4, 1935	

Married

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Hugh Van N. and Anna (Porter) Bodine were:

Born		Died
Josephine Waring, Friendship, N.Y.	Dec. 31, 1913	
Barbara Porter, Friendship, N.Y.	Aug. 19, 1915	Aug. 17, 1917

Married

Josephine Waring Bodine, daughter of Hugh Van N. and Anna (Porter) Bodine, married Charles Lathrop, 2nd, June 23, 1937.

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of George Tyler and Margaret (Porter) Spencer were:-

	Born		Died
George Porter,	Fayetteville, N.Y.	Dec. 26, 1912	Dec. 29, 1912
Waring	Fayetteville, N.Y.	Dec. 16, 1913	
Emily Ann	Fayetteville, N.Y.	Feb. 15, 1915	

Married

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Don and Elizabeth (Porter) Kessler were:-

	Born	Died
Charles Stamford	May 11, 1921	
Marcia Jermain	Mar. 1, 1924	

Married

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Stephen Holt and Ethel (Chapman) Porter were:-

	Born		Died
Ruth Elizabeth,	Syracuse, N.Y.	Aug. 22, 1916	
Stephen Henry,	Syracuse, N.Y.	Feb. 2, 1919	

Married

The children of Stephen Holt and his second wife, Louise (Friend) Porter were:-

	Born	Died
Robert Friend	Feb. 7, 1925	
John Douglas	Jan. 20, 1929	

Married

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Jermain Burtis and Annette (Brumaghim) Porter were:-

	Born	Died
Anne Marguerite, Albany, N.Y.	Feb. 27, 1916	
Katharine Jermain, Albany, N.Y.	Mar. 15, 1920	
Barbara Danforth, Albany, N.Y.	Sep. 11, 1923	

Married

Anne Marguerite Porter, daughter of Jermain Burtis and Annette (Brumaghim) Porter, married

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Henry and Katharine (Porter) Morris were:-

	Born	Died
Henry LaConte	April 23, 1922	
Katharine Burtis	Jan. 22, 1925	

Married

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Arthur Bodine and Katrina (Jaggard) Porter were:-

	Born	Died
Arthur Burtis	May 30, 1922	
Jermain Burtis	June 1, 1925	

Married

NINTH GENERATION - (Porter-Silliman-King-Rauch)
Fifth Generation of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter
(SILLIMAN)

The children of Prof. Lewis Cass and Floss Caroline (King) Rauch were:-

	Born	Died
Charles Herbert	Oct. 20, 1901	

Married

PORTER-SILLIMAN-KING

The children of Herbert Charles and Caroline Frances (Silliman) King:-

	Born	Died
Herbert Lafayette	June 6, 1903	
Edna Frances	Feb. 1907	

Married

The children of Harry Asa and Zella Maria (King) Hart were:-

	Born	Died
Stewart King	May 23, 1906	

Married

(WATERMAN)
Great-grand-children of Hiram Mason and Mary (Porter) Waterman
PORTER-WATERMAN-McINTOSH

The children of Alfred Walter and Cora (Moore) McIntosh were:-

	Born		Died
Bessie	May 1896	Brazil, Indiana	May 28, 1898

PORTER-WATERMAN-McINTOSH-BRAUNWALDER

The children of John and Helen Mabel (McIntosh) Braunwalder were:-

	Born	Died
John Robert	Aug. 20, 1903	

PORTER-WATERMAN-GREENE-MURRAY

The children of John J. and Lotta Mabel (Greene) Murray were:-

	Born	Died
John J.	Jan. 5, 1899	
Gladys Maria	Mar. 5, 1902	

PORTER-WATERMAN-GREENE-SMITH

The children of Eugene and Nora Angeline (Greene) Smith were:-

	Born	Died
Gertrude Mary	June 15, 1901	
Genevieve Sarah	June 22, 1904	

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Fifth Generation of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter (ORR)
Great-grand-children of Horation Nelson and Ann Eliza (Porter) Orr
PORTER-ORR-KELLOGG

The children of Charles Murray and Ella (Thomason) Kellogg were:-

	Born	Died
Cecil Charles	Nov. 4, 1894	
Orval Budd	Sep. 3, 1896	
Nina Goal	Dec. 4, 1899	
Alice Mildred	July 31, 1902	
Leila Bernice	Aug. 26, 1904	
A son	Oct. 12, 1906	

Married

PORTER-ORR-KELLOGG-KINNA

The children of Clayton F. and Minnie Porter (Kellogg) Kinna were:-

	Born	Died
Nora Beatrice	Dec. 6, 1893	
Beulla Genevieve	Jan. 23,1899	

Married

NINTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Fifth Generation of Samuel Munson and Maria Carpenter (Phillips) Porter
(DAVIS)
Great-grand-children of Hugh M. and Emma Sybil (Porter) Davis

BUDD-Le BRUN-KELLOGG

The children of Budd LeBrun and Coral Smith Kellogg were:-

	Born	Died
Karl Herbert	May 22, 1904	

Married

TENTH GENERATION - Daniel Porter M.D. (1644)
Great-great-great-grandchildren of Rev. Stephen Porter

The children of Jermain Doty and Ellen (Leader) Porter were:-

	Born	Died
Anne Charlotte, Schenectady, N.Y.	April 26, 1939	
Judith Emily, Schenectady, N.Y.	Oct. 1, 1940	

Five Generations from Rev. Stephen Porter (1781-1868)

2	3	4	5
Stephen Porter (2nd) 1813-1813	—	—	—
William Jermain Porter 1814-1823	—	—	—
Catherine Barkley Porter m. Wm. Scott 1815-1891			
Samuel Porter, (5th) m. Catherine McGregor. 1818-1874			
	Willis Hall Porter 1849-1897 m. Martha Tuthill	Mary Tuthill Porter, 1882-	—
		Mabel Hall Porter 1884- m. Ralph Downs.	—
	Jermain Gildersleeve Porter 1852-1933 m. Emily Snowden	John Jermain Porter (2nd) 1880- m. Edith Frazer	Jermain Doty Porter 1911- m. Ellen Leader I Louise Snowden Porter 1912 m. Wendell Thomas
		Ruth May Porter 1883-1889	—
		Harold Mitchell Porter 1893- m. Nancy Boyer.	John Jermain Porter 1927- Nancy Snowden Porter 1935
	Jessie Ketchum Porter 1856-1912 m. Wm. Whitaker	Charles Jermain Porter 1890-1890	—
	Henry Axtell Porter, 1858 m. Emily Holt.	Anna Wolcott Porter 1886- m. Hugh Bodine	Josephine Waring Bodine 1913- m. Charles Lathrop, 2nd. Barbara Bodine. 1915 1917
		Margaret Hall Porter, 1890 m. George Spencer	George Spencer 1912-1912 Waring Spencer 1913 Emily Ann Spencer 1915
John Jermain Porter, 1st. 1821-1901 m. Mary Hall. 1820-170		Elizabeth Jermain Porter, 1894 m. Don Kessler	Charles Stanniford Kessler, 1921 Maria Jermain Kessler, 1924
		Stephen Holt Porter 1896 m. Ethel Chapman m. Louise Friend	Ruth Elizabeth Porter 1916 Stephen Henry Porter 1919 Robert Friend Porter 1925 John Douglass Porter 1929
		Jermain Burtis Porter, 1889 m. Annette Brumayhim	Anne Marguerite Porter, 1916 m. Katharine Jermain Porter, 1920 Barbara Danforth Porter, 1923
	Charles Frederick Porter, 1861 m. Clara Burtis. -1932	Katharine Porter 1890 m. Henry Morris.	Henry Le Cont Morris 1922 Katharine Burtis Morris 1925
		Arthur Bodine Porter, 1895 m. Katrina Jaggard.	Arthur Burtis Porter 1922 Jermain Burtis Porter 1925
	Charles Edward Hunn, 1849 (adopted) m. Elizabeth Moffett.	Chester Jermain Hunn 1884 m. Jessie Sevier	
		Katie Scott Hunn 1886	
		Anna Elizabeth Hunn 1888	
		Frank Moffett Hunn 1890	
		Walter Hunn 1892-1892	—
		Howard Porter Hunn 1895	
Julia Ann Porter, 1823-1898 m. Calvin Hunn	Lulu Foote Hunn 1856-1897 m. Wm. Bowker	Alice Bowker 1884-1884	—
	Frederick Walter Hunn, 1859 m. Alice Blake	Iola Hollingsworth Hunn. 1883- m. Alex. Cameron. Esther Blake Hunn 1890	
	Alfred Chester Hunn 1861-1892 m. Fannie Staunton	Henry Clifford Hunn 1887 Frank Chester Hunn 1890	
	Frank Jermain Hunn 1863-1867	—	—
Mary Clark Porter 1829-1902	—	—	—
Cornelia Jermain Porter 1832-1910	—	—	—
Edward Payson Porter m. Sarah Childs 1834-1916	Carrie Jermain Porter-1864 m. Albert Romberger (adopted)	Francis Porter Romberger 1891 Esther Tallman Romberger 1893-1897 Mabel Romberger	

Five Generations from Daniel Porter, 1st, to Rev. Stephen Porter.

Settled Farmington, Conn. prior to 1649

Died 1690

Born ?

2	3	4	5
Daniel Porter, 2nd, 1652 -1720 m. Deborah	Daniel Porter 3rd 1669 - ? m. Hannah Hopkins		
	Thomas Porter, 1700 - ?		
	James Porter, 1702-1775.		
	Deborah Porter, 1703-1797 m. James Baldwin.	Phoeba Baldwin	
		Silas Baldwin	
		Esther Baldwin	
		James Baldwin	
		Prudence Baldwin	
		Reuben Baldwin	
		Jesse Baldwin	
	Ebenezer Porter, 1708 - ? m. Mary Hull.		
	Ann Porter m. Thomas Judd m. Joseph Nichols		
Mary Porter, 1654 - ? m. Eleazer Knowles			
Nehemiah Porter, 1656-1722 m. Hannah Lunn.			
Richard Porter 1659-1739 m. Ruth ——	Daniel Porter m.	Joshua Porter	
	Joshua Porter, 1688-1709		
	Mary Porter, 1691 - ? m. — Cosset		
	Ruth Porter, 1692 - ?		
	Samuel Porter, 1695 - 1728 m. Mary Bronson		
	Hezekiah Porter, 1697-1702	——	
	John Porter, 1700 - ?		
	Timothy Porter, 1701 - ? m. Mary Baldwin. m. Hannah Winters.		
	Hezekiah Porter, 1704 - ?		
m. ?	Joshua Porter, 1718 - ?		
	Richard Porter, 1722 - ?		
	Lydia Porter m. — Pardee.		
Ann Porter, 1660 - ? not m.	——		
John Porter, 1662-1740 m. Rebecca Woodford. m. Martha North.	Rebecca Porter, 1696 - ?		
	Mary Porter, 1698 - ?		
	Esther Porter, 1700 - ?		
	Ann Porter, 1704 - ?		
	Eliza Porter, 1706 - ?		
Samuel Porter, 1st. 1665 - 1727 m. Mary Bronson.	Samuel Porter, 2nd. 1723 - 1793 m. Mary Upson.	Ebenezer Porter, 1750-1810	
		Jemima Porter, 1752 - ? m. Reuben Bronson.	
		Samuel Porter, 3rd. 1755-1837 m. Sybil Munson	Lucy Porter, 1778 - ? m. Thomas Potter.
			Eunice Porter, 1780-1780
			Stephen Porter, 1781-1868 m. Caroline Jermain. } See Chart
			Obadiah Porter, 1783-1846
			Azubah Porter, 1785 - ? m. Oliver Trumbull.
			Marshall Porter, 1788 - ?
			Samuel Munson Porter, 1790-1880. m. Maria Phillips.
			Sheldon Porter,
		m. Lucy Bronson	Lorin Porter, 1799 - ?
			Leonard Porter, 1802
	Lucy Porter		

For the Evangelist

The late Rev. Stephen Porter

Messrs. Editors:

Will you give place to some words in affectionate memory of Rev. Stephen Porter of Geneva, who departed this Friday, Aug. 28, at the ripe age of 86 years & 11 months?

Perhaps no man was more widely and favorably known throughout the Presbytery of Geneva than "Father Porter." He has been connected with that body since 1816, and more than half a century ago was doing pioneer work for Christ and the Church, in this then comparatively new field of Christian effort. And his fervent piety, transparent honesty, faithful dealing with men and uncommon gift of prayer, all conspired to make his name greatly respected and beloved.

He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1808, and studied theology with Rev. Dr. Woodhull of Newton, L.I. In 1810 he was licensed to preach, and after two years of labor as a licentiate in East Hampton and Sag Harbor he removed to Ballston where he was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Albany, January 1st, 1812. In the fall of 1816 he removed to Ovid, where for six years he made full proof of his ministry, the church under his pastorate having erected a commodious house of worship and grown to double its former membership. After leaving Ovid Mr. Porter was settled in Elbridge, having first acted as stated supply for a period of 2 years. His pastorate in this place was signalized by a gracious outpouring of God's Spirit, during which many "passed from death unto life," and the church was greatly strengthened. In 1828, having removed from Elbridge, he began to labor under the auspices of the Home Missionary Society in Castleton, a small village near Geneva. In connection with his efforts in this field a church was soon organized of which he subsequently became the pastor. In 1831-2, having completed a house of worship, this young church enjoyed a plenteous refreshing from on high, as the fruits of which one hundred souls were added to the people of God, and but two of the adult members of the congregation remained in impenitence. Leaving Castleton, Mr. Porter ministered to congregations in Pultneyville, Palmyra, Moscow, and Warsaw, successively, returning at length to Castleton. Here he toiled faithfully until his health failed and though afterward preaching occasionally for short periods, as opportunity offered, he was never able to resume the regular duties of the minister.

For several years he has resided in Geneva, passing the evening of his life in a consistent and beautiful exemplification of the Christian graces. He loved the people and the house of God. If able, he was always at the meetings of his fellow-believers for conference and prayer. So long as health and the increasing infirmities of age permitted, he was faithful in his attendance upon the sessions of Synod and Presbytery, regarding it as a privilege to meet his younger brethren in the ministry and encourage them in their holy work. When past 80 years of age he was permitted to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage with the wife of his youth, who still survives him, an occasion the more grateful to him for the evidence he possessed that the entire family, father, mother, sons and daughters were heirs together of the precious hopes of the gospel.

For more than a year past Father Porter has been evidently aware that his earthly pilgrimage would continue but little longer. He sent a "good bye" to the Synod a year ago, saying that he was now looking toward "the land o' the leal." At a family gathering about the graves of his kindred, some two weeks before his death, he spoke words of earnest Christian affection and prayed and pronounced a father's benediction upon all; then returned to his home, next door to the house of God, to

await his summons to the better country. And soon it came. His last sentence, uttered the day before his death, and probably with reference to that event, was "My prospects are brightening." And so his spirit passed away to be at rest, with God.

Father Porter, while, like other men, having some imperfections and "subject to the bondage of a frail & dying state," was yet greatly beyond the measure of most of us in his Christian attainments. All who knew him were ready to testify to this; and when, upon the occasion of his funeral, one of the speakers traced the resemblance between his traits and those of the holy & loving apostle John, there were few who did not recognize the truth as well as the beauty of the delineation. Full of the Holy Ghost & of faith, he was honest, gentle, self sacrificing, deeply interested in every good work, a noble man, a living Christian, a true minister, an affectionate friend: "his life, a perpetual sermon, his face, a perpetual benediction." With purified vision he now looks upon the King in His beauty & walks in joy among the blessed.

S.

The foregoing article I copy with accuracy, except changing "and" to "&" also substituting figures for numbers written out, from a clipping from "The Evangelist," pasted in my Aunt Cornelia Porter's scrapbook, & now too tattered to send you.

Below is copied from a clipping, also preserved in her scrapbook, & taken from a Geneva paper, published in 1868.

Died

In this village, on Friday, Aug. 28th, Rev. Stephen Porter, aged 86 years and eleven months.

From Rev. Henry A. Porter, Nov. 28, 1931

2034236

Mrs. Caroline Jermain Porter

Rev. Stephen Porter

The
Books of the Chronicles
of the families of the

PORTERS

and of the

JERMAINS

ooOoo

(The Life of Stephen Porter)
1781 - 1868

By
Catherine Barclay Porter

E.Payson Porter - Scribe

ooOoo

The Household

The family is like a book -
The children are the leaves;
The parents are the cover, that
Protective duty gives.

At first the pages of the book
Are blank and purely fair,
But time soon writeth memories
And painteth pictures there.

Love is the little golden clasp
That bindeth up the trust;
Oh! break it not, lest all the leaves
Shall scatter and be lost.

ooOoo

Geneva, N.Y. June 9th, 1862.

FIRST CHRONICLES

Chapter I

These are the generations of the patriarch Stephen, who was of the tribe of Samuel the second, who was of the tribe of Samuel the first.

Now Samuel the first was descended from one who came from a far country, even from over the sea, and the name of that country was England.

And he dwelt in the town of Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut, and was a tiller of the ground, respected and honored.

He had before time been an officer in the army of old England under King George III, and now, having retired from active service, was receiving half pay.

And it came to pass when all the tribes of the land rose up and set themselves against oppression, seeking to free themselves from the yoke of a tryant King and to become an independent nation, then did he, too, being an American at heart, assert the rights of the country of his adoption, and fight in her behalf.

And he organized a company under the new government, and took command of the same as their captain, paying his men from his own personal property.

And he survived the seven years war, and the days of the years of his life were very many, and his stately form was bent with age when the angel of death smote him.

And the number of his children, even the children of Samuel the first, were three - two sons and a daughter.

Now the daughter's name was Jemima, and she took to herself a husband whose name was Reuben, and his surname Bronson.

And the sons of Samuel the first were Ebenezer the elder, and Samuel the second.

And Ebenezer the elder was also a volunteer in the Army for American Independence, and was also Captain of a Company, as was his father before him.

And Samuel the second inherited both his father's name and occupation. He also was a tiller of the ground, and he also left his plough in the furrough and went at his country's call. And, being skilled in certain kinds of music, he collected together his followers and led them on by the beat of his drum.

And the children of Samuel the second were these - Lucy, and Stephen, and Obadiah, and Azuba, and Marshall, and Samuel the third, and Sheldon.

Now their mother, Sybie whose maiden name was Munson, the wife of Samuel the second died when they were very young. But Stephen, who at that time had numbered thirteen years, remembered, even to old age, how goodness dwelt in her heart, and how she sometimes called her little ones from their play, and laid her soft hand reverently on their heads, commending them in their early days to her Father, and their Father, to her God, and their God.

But she died, and was buried, and they mourned for her many days, and kept her in remembrance. Her age was not remembered, but her mother's age at the time of her death was 99 years and some months.

And after a time it entered into the heart of Samuel the second, their father, to seek another companion to go with him through the ways and by-ways of life.

So he thought upon one Lucy Bronson, the daughter of a stranger; and she was in his eyes as one to be desired, and he took her to wife, and brought her into his own home.

And together they had children, even two sons. And Samuel the second died at the age of 84.

Now these sons were as the children of a stranger, of another heart and mind entirely, being selfish, and grasping, causing injustice in many matters, and especially at the last, in the inheritance left by their father at the time of his decease. And of these we will make no further mention in this book of the Chronicles of the house of our father's father.

Chapter II

And it came to pass when the patriarch Stephen had arrived at the age of fourscore years and upward, there were left of his father's house but two to whom he might say- we be brethren, sons of our father and of our mother who went to their rest in the sepulchres prepared for them years ago.

Of these two, Sheldon, the youngest son and brother, still remained at Coventry as of old, near the home where his father had lived, and where he died. But, being a quiet man and a keeper at home, of Sheldon was not very much known.

And the other brother was Samuel the third, who dwelt near by in a place called Holley, with his children and his children's children gathered around him. But Maria, the wife of his youth and mother of his children, had laid her down to rest and was no more seen among them.

And of the sisters of the patriarch Stephen only Azuba remained; and she dwelt in a strange world which her own fancy created.

Bereft of reason, yet gentle and peaceful, she became a wonder to her children and friends, having many missions to perform, yet ever changing before any were accomplished.

Sometimes, as one living in days long gone, she would find companionship in departed heroes and braves. Sometimes the passers by would assume to her the character and being of those who were old when she was young.

Again, the monsters of the deep, "the great leviathan" would roll past her; and again, "a world would burst" and scatter its fragments at her feet.

Yet all the time was she in close companionship with the Holy One, the Lord Jesus, as she in her derangement strangely supposed, and was continually looking for and expecting some miraculous event.

So she lived on for many years, her piercing black eye, so like to that of her brother Stephen, as full of lustre and of life as in the days of her youth and bloom.

But her mission being yet unfulfilled, neither that, nor her restoration, may we here record in this Book of the Chronicles of the house of our father's father.

Chapter III

And it came to pass in the days of Samuel the second, that Stephen his eldest son, (though not the first born of his house, because Lucy, his sister, was older than he) began to look about him, and to commune with his own heart, and to say - I will not any longer walk in the well-beaten path my fathers trod. I, too, will leave off being a tiller of the ground, but I will serve in the temple.

So, the better to accomplish this service, he sought to prepare himself to come before the Levites and be numbered among them.

Then with much labor, any many hindrances, he went on fitting himself for the work.

Daily were the pages of literature and of science spread out before him, and nightly over them burned the light-giving oil. The halls of learning were to him places of toil and of pleasure, for he taught others while himself a student; and the secret chamber often found him within the folds of its sacred curtain.

Thus followed he the dictates of his heart, and the promised teachings of the Spirit, which promise is never in vain.

And it came to pass in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, that this part of his preparation study was accomplished, and with his roll of parchment in his hand, he bade adieu to the halls of Dartmouth and its famed professors.

Then entered he the school of the prophets, and gave himself to the law and to the testimony.

Now in those days it was not deemed absolutely essential that each one of the tribe of Levi should go through the whole ordeal of a theological course in a Seminary established for the purpose.

But, a Bishop, learned in the law, might instruct another till he too could stand before the people and proclaim the divinely inspired word.

So after this manner did Stephen the son of Samuel the second, till he was joined unto the tribe of Levi.

And it came to pass that in due course of time he was accepted, and consecrated to the Bishopric (licensed). And it was in the second month of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten.

Chapter IV

Then, when the credentials of Stephen (who had now become a Levite and was ready to serve in the holy office) had been duly given and acknowledged, he did come before the people to speak to them of the things of the Kingdom.

And it occurred about on this wise.

As he was thinking within himself, and wondering in what way he should be called to go, and where his path would lie, he who had instructed him in the doctrines of his calling, even Samuel Woolhull, D.D. of Newton, Long Island, said to him - go to the place near by and minister to that people for a season, for they are destitute, and waiting for the Bishop who is to dwell among them. So he went.

Now the place was East Hampton, and it was on an Island called Long Island: and here he ministered five months in the first of his temple service, and went in and out before the people acceptably.

Then he went a little further, even seven miles, and came to a place called Sagharbor.

And it was a pleasant place, and the people were such as he liked, sober-minded and such as listened to the word. So he abode there six months, and made warm friends that should stand by him through life.

But there was a division among this people, and it had been of long standing.

Now he had no hope of healing the breach, and he could not bring his mind to live amid contention and strife, so he said - I will go and find for myself a home elsewhere, and there will I speak the word plainly, and strive to build the walls of Zion.

So he rose up early in the morning, and bade adieu to his friends, and went his way.

Then journeyed he to the land of his nativity, even to Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut. And there did he spend sweet hours which were remembered in after years, for this was his last visit to that place. But Samuel the second, even his father, was not there, having, before this, taken his possessions and moved a little farther on towards the west, to a place on the plain called Coventry, which was in Chenango County, New York.

But Ebenezer, the elder son, remained with his household in the old homestead. And it came to pass that just at this time he died. And Stephen the Levite did preach the sermon at the funeral of his respected uncle.

Then again did Stephen the Levite go on his journey. And when he had passed on both by land and water he came to a place where the whole air was filled with salubrity, and there he rested for a season.

And so it was that he lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold the land was filled with mineral springs, and they were good for midicine, and many sick came there to be healed of their diseases.

Now the name of this place was Ballston, and it was a goodly place, and to be desired.

Moreover, certain of the inhabitants, who were bound together as a church, did come before him with their petition. And they besought him to stay with them, and to go in and out before them as their leader and spiritual guide.

Then, after some months, he considered the matter, and the Lord directed him; and he said - Yes, I will stay. And he settled among them.

And so it was in the first month, the first day of the month, in that memorable year, even the year eighteen hundred and twelve, that the priests, the Levites, and the elders from all the region 'round about came together, and a meeting was held, and he did answer their questions.

And then they did charge him most solemnly to deal truly and faithfully with that people, and to watch over them, and to lead them into all ways of righteous, bearing them on his heart before God.

Then did they consecrate him to the office of Bishop, by the laying on of hands, in the presence of the congregation. And thus it is recorded in the books of the records of the Albany Presbytery to this day.

Chapter V

Now about this time sweet memories were stirred in his heart, and he did think much of the friends he had left on the Island, and of one in particular who was fair to look upon, and whom he desired as a companion.

So, many letters were sent; and the answers to these letters pleased him.

And the writers of these letters, even Stephen the Levite and the damsel of the Island agreed as touching this one thing.

So they began to make ready for the feast, which was appointed for a certain day.

Now this fair damsel of the Island was named Caroline, and she was born and nurtured on the sandy plains of old Sagharbor.

And her father was a merchant of the place, respected and honored, and his name was John, and his surname was Jermain.

Now it came to pass before this, even when this same John was a youth, that there was war in the land, a people struggling to become a nation, and a king from afar, even from over the water, claiming their allegiance. And the matter could not be settled but by force of arms.

And so it was that the father of this same John was a loyalist, and did not adopt the principles of this new country, but fought for his King.

And when the war was fairly upon them, then did the father of John say to his wife and his children, let us flee to the north, and stay not among them to perish by the sword.

So all who would went with him. And they went to a place called Saint John which was within the borders of New Brunswick.

Now the children who went into the North Country with their father and their mother were these - Francis, and James, and Gilbert, and Sallie their only sister.

But John their brother went not with them, for he was minded to join those who sought to free themselves from a foreign power. So then they left him and the family divided.

Now it came to pass that after a hard struggle, and many battles, and much loss of life, the loyalists were overcome, and the people became an independent nation, and this was called the war of the Revolution.

Chapter VI

And when the war was ended, then did John, who was also called Major Jermain, look about that he might find for himself a home.

And he came to an Island that was attractive and pleasant, and because of its great length was called Long Island.

And he settled there. But he was not a merchant at the first.

Why he took to the use of the needle it is not recorded; but, it may be, that his garments were not like those of the Israelites in their wanderings, but that they waxed old in the service, and that in this way he sought to repair them, or to supply their places with better.

However this might be, certain it is he became, for a time, a maker of coats and other articles of men's wear, and wielded the shears, the needle, or the iron at pleasure.

And it came to pass in process of time, that he saw a maid who pleased him mightily.

Now the maid's name was Margaret, and her surname was Pierson.

And she was the daughter of one Sylvanus Pierson, who was of the tribe of Josiah Pierson, who was of the tribe of Henry Pierson, who came from England and lived at Bridgehampton, Long Island, and he died there, on the fifth day of the tenth month, of the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty-one.

And he took the maid, even Margaret Pierson, to be his wife.

And she was to him a help-meet indeed, so much so that she did often sit upon the bench beside him, and swiftly ply her needle, thus aiding him in his daily toil.

And they two dwelt together through many changes for many years, and ever dwelt in harmony.

Chapter VII

The weeks and months rolled on. And so it was that the mother of John the federalist longed exceeding for her absent son. And she wondered wither he went, and where he tarried, but no tidings came, for neither did he know where his mother dwelt.

And it came to pass, that in her anxiety, by night upon her bed, she did dream a dream. And it was like to a vision, so distinctly did all things appear before her.

And the dream was this. She was wandering in search of her son, looking this way and that, and travelling far, but finding him not.

And she knew neither his occupation, nor in what country he dwelt, nor even that he was alive at all. So, in her sadness and uncertainty, she went wearily on.

At length she came to an island, and then on to a place on the island where her feet were stayed.

And she lifted up her eyes and looked, and the streets, and the buildings, and the stately old trees with their goodly shade were pictured upon her mind as with an artist's pencil.

Then, near by, a door opened, and her son, in his noble manhood, stood before her. A moment, a glance, and he passed on, and was gone.

But she had seen in his hand the emblem of his occupation, the heavy iron which was to press his finished seams. And he went around the house to heat it at the fire.

Then she awoke from her sleep; but the image of her son was before her mind, and the place where she had seen him in her dream.

And she pondered it in her heart until she thought it a vision, and a token that she might find him.

So she said to her household - "I have seen the lost one, and I know what he does, and where he dwells, and I go to seek him."

And she went. On and on did she follow the dim leadings of her dream till it was shadowy land no longer.

The streets, the buildings, the stately old trees with their goodly shade were there.

She staid her footsteps, and stood, and wondered.

She had been guided aright, and lo! from the open door came forth her son, and in his hand was the heavy iron with which to press his finished seams.

The dream was fulfilled: he was there: and the long parted mother and son met in loving embrace.

Chapter VIII

And it came to pass that as Major Jermain, the federalist, and Margaret his wife went steadily on, there came changes, and days both bright and dark were theirs, as is the lot of all.

And he became a buyer and seller of goods, a merchant of the Island, and thus did he continue until his death, which occurred February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and nineteen, at Sagharbor, Long Island, when he was sixty-one years old.

Now to these two, even to John Jermain and Margaret his wife, were born sons and daughters. And Margaret their mother, lived to good old age, even sixty-nine years, and died beloved and lamented.

And there, where the last years of her life quietly passed away, in the house of her youngest son, there did she die, and there was she buried, in the City of Albany in New York state.

And the children of Major Jermain and Margaret his wife in their order, according to their ages, were these -

Mary, and Sylvanus, and Rebecca, and Julia Ann, and Alanson, and Caroline, and John, and George, and Margaret the younger.

Now it came to pass in process of time that these sons and daughters were all married one after another, and left their father's house and vent into their own homes.

And these are they in their generations.

Mary was the wife of Daniel Latham. Of the children that were born unto them but two remain - Elbert, and Mary the younger; but the father and mother of these two have passed away.

And the wife of Sylvanus was Catharine Barclay. And their children who lived to the age of maturity were James and John. Now John died, leaving one son who also lived to manhood, and died, leaving a young wife to mourn the loss of a husband who was dear to her, and who had been her husband but three short months.

And James still lives with his wife and four daughters, and an only son gathered around him, and they all dwell beneath the same roof with Sylvanus their father. But Catharine, the wife of Sylvanus, died many years ago, and was buried in Albany, the city where she dwelt.

And Rebecca was the wife of one Alden, whose surname was Spooner. They both have passed away; and of their children there remain Edwin, and Caroline, and Alden the second, and George, and Mary, and Henry, and Ann, and John.

And Julia was the wife of a Levite whose name was Nathaniel, and whose surname was Prime. Now he ministered in the temple and was a man of power.

And he lived to see his children going on in ways of usefulness, ere he was called up higher. And it might almost be said of him that he was translated, - for his was a momentary struggle with death, and he was gathered to his fathers.

He was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery at Williamsburgh, L. I. And in Cambridge, the place where for many years he labored as bishop and pastor, there, in the church where he ministered is a tablet to his memory, which tells us "He was not, for God took him."

And Julia, his wife still lives, surrounded by a loving band of children and children's children.

And their sons and their daughters are these -

Alanson the second, who honors the title of M.D., and Samuel Irenius, and Edward who both are endowed with D.D. as was their father before them, and William the youngest, who, not to be outdone, should add letter the third and writes L.L.D.

And the daughters are Maria Cummings, and Cornelis Stevenson; and they both, surrounded by their own families, strive with each other in love to their mother in her old age and loneliness.

And the wife of Alanson the first was Sabra Rice. And they had no children, but dwelt lovingly together for twenty-one years, and she died.

And the wife of John the second was Sarah Delavan. And they had three sons and a daughter, and these are their names in their order -

Sylvanus the second, and Delavan, and Alanson the second, and Margaret who was also called Esther. But not long since Alanson died, and his wife also being dead their three children came to dwell with their father's father.

And the wife of George was Cornelis Wendell: and they lived peacefully together for thirty-eight years, and she died; and he mourned for her and was desolate.

But after a time, he sought for another who should walk with him through the ways and by-ways of life. So he took to wife one Abbie Warner, who also had been left companionless. And they two were in sympathy, each having experienced the same trial.

And Margaret the younger was the wife of one Joseph whose surname was Slocum. And unto them were born a daughter and a son.

And the daughter was called Margaret Olivia but to the son was given the maiden name of his mother, which was Jermain, and it was prefixed with his father's which was Joseph.

Now Caroline, whose age came between the ages of Alanson and of John, was the fair damsel of the Island, whom Stephen the Levite desired for a companion, and for whom they made ready the marriage feast.

SECOND CHRONICLES

Chapter I

Now it came to pass in the sixth month, and the ninth day of the month, in that memorable year, even the year eighteen hundred and twelve, that the friends gathered themselves together from near and from far, and the marriage feast was spread, and the nuptial vows were spoken.

Then did Stephen the Levite and Caroline his bride prepare themselves for their journeyings to a new home awaiting them.

And they embarked in a vessel that was a coaster, and, with favoring gales, sailed swiftly up the sound.

But, as they sped onward, there came a booming sound which sickened the very soul - and war was declared in the land - even the war of eighteen-hundred-twelve.

But they went on. And when they had left the sound, they took sloop to go up the river, even the river Hudson. And as they sailed on, their course was retarded, for there was a great calm, and the sloop was heavily laden.

So the days came and went, and the nights also until a week was ended, and more.

Then did they arrive at the goodly village of Ballston, which was their home.

And here, while war was making its ravages, and a dark cloud hung over the land, even here, in quiet and in joy, did they set up an altar, and commence together the service of the Master.

So, with them the days and the weeks, and the months went peacefully and happily on.

And a new joy was theirs. A treasure above all earthly treasures was given them, and they folded their arms lovingly around an immortal being, for a son was born unto them.

Then, in their first hour of rejoicing, did the angel of sorrow unfurl his wing, and, flying over them, leave a shadow-spot on the heart.

God had given a cherub into their keeping for a little while, that they might claim it as their own, then lay it on the Saviour's bosom to be forever pure.

And now the altar of morning and of evening sacrifice was more to be prized than ever, for the angel child had blessed them, the little mound on which they gazed from the window of their dwelling was sacred, and a new tie was formed between their souls and heaven.

Chapter II

And it came to pass in the ninth month, the twenty-second day of the month, of the year following, there was given unto them another son to make glad their hearts.

And he lived, and they rejoiced over him. And they called his name William, and added to it Jermain, which was the maiden name of his mother.

And he grew lovely before them, and they were filled with happiness as his soft blue eyes looked smilingly into theirs.

Now, after this, a daughter was added to the household band, and they called her name Catharine Barclay, in memory of an aunt by marriage who had died just a month before.

And it came to pass as the son and daughter grew together beneath the watchful eye of father and mother, that they were like unto twins, so near were their ages, so were their interests one, and so much did they go hand in hand and rejoice and weep together.

Now for certain reasons, Stephen the Levite did gather up his possessions, and depart with his wife and little ones. And they journeyed on, following the setting sun, till they came to a place between two beautiful lakes. (Fall of 1816)

And the name of the place was Ovid, and they thought it a vineyard the good Master would have them cultivate. So they dwelt there.

And here were born unto them other sons, even two. And they called the name of the elder of the two Samuel, which by descent was Samuel the fourth. And the younger they called John Jermain, which by descent was John Jermain the third.

Now the people among whom they dwelt were of the noblemen of the land, the independent sons of Adam, and like him they did sow and reap, and they did get much gain. And they added land to land, and did pull down their barns and build greater, and grew rich in this world's goods.

But, alas! most of them were small-souled, and knew not the blessedness of giving.

So the pastor and his bride had many trials, as well as many joys, for littleness and selfishness were not congenial to them.

And they removed from dwelling to dwelling, until they builded an house for themselves wherein they might rest. And in this did they spend their inheritance, which was not a large one.

Chapter III

Now William, their second born son, grew very lovely. His spirit was bright and sunny, and he was the household pride and joy..

And it came to pass when he had attained to the age of eight years and a few months, that severe sickness came upon him, and he did toss upon his bed in anguish.

The deep red burned upon his cheek, the golden curls were swept back from his aching brow, the violet eyes were covered by their drooping lids, and fever drank his life-drops up.

So he went down, down into the dark valley. Yet, he went not alone, for Jesus walked beside him, and the dark valley was made light.

And he heard a soft voice saying sweetly, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of heaven." And he listened to the voice, and those who loved him could not keep him, for he, too, went up to dwell among the angels.

So another tie was formed to bind the broken hearts to heaven.

Chapter IV

And it came to pass in those days that upon these servants of the Lord there was much weariness of spirit, and many trials, so that discouragement crept over them. The people of the land would not come up to the work, and do the things they ought, but lived and labored each man apart for himself and his own interests.

Then Stephen the Levite considered the matter; and he rose up and said, I will look for another field, peradventure the Lord has work for me to do elsewhere.

So he took his wife and the little ones that remained to them, and his possessions and left his house.

Now it came to pass that the place where they halted and pitched their tent was not a sweet refuge for the weary, neither a place of good cheer for the sad-hearted, but spiritually a barren waste with here and there a spot of greenness that spoke of hope.

And there was work, aye, life-work to be done, and no faithful or gentle hand to do it.

So here they tarried for a little season to build a rainbow bridge from one spot of greeness to another, and to prepare the way for some faithful servant of the Master to enter in and labor.

And here, where the dashing waves of Ontario's waters murmur in ceaseless undertones, and the winds play in and out among the trees of the forest, here did they spend a year, the days of which were all counted.

And here was born unto them another daughter, and they called her name Julia.

And she and her elder brother, even Samuel the fourth, did number the day of their birth the same, though their years were divided by five.

But this place, which was called Pultneyville and was in the town of Williamson, was not a place to be desired. And when Stephen the Levite had remained till a year was ended, he felt that his duty there was done, and he would leave, and go wither the hand of the Lord would lead.

So he went, with his wife and his two sons and his two daughters, and all that they had. And the Lord was with them.

Chapter V

And it came to pass, as the providence of God directed, that they did pitch their tent in Elbridge. (Spring of 1824)

And they dwelt there four years among a people they loved. And they had much pleasure among them, and the Lord blessed and prospered them there.

And the Spirit of the Lord was with them, and a great work was done, and many were turned to righteousness.

And here another child was added to their number, even another daughter. And she was like unto her mother, blue-eyed, and fair. And they gave her the name of her mother's mother, even Margaret Pierson, which in this generation is Margaret the third.

And here also were they taught in another way the goodness of God, by a mercy signally shown. And it was on this wise.

Not far from where they dwelt was a creek, and it ran through an open lot. And at certain seasons the water was deep and very swift.

And near by it was a school for little girls, of which the eldest of this household was a member and constant attendant.

And so it was that one day she was permitted to take with her her younger sister, even Julia.

And at play-time they all went down, as they were often wont to do, to play beside the stream. But lo! the waters had become high, and were very swift.

All was new to the little Julia, and child-like she did stand close beside the stream, and leaning over the running water, did bathe her arms in its delicious coolness.

A moment more, and she was borne swiftly on in the rushing current. The piercing cry - "Sister - Sister" - could not be unheeded - a rush, a bound - and down the stream they sped together, clasped in each other's arms.

But the God of their fathers sent deliverance, a barrier was interposed, and together they were drawn from the whirling waters, a consciousness which had been lost by both was again restored - and thus was the goodness and mercy of God made manifest by the staying of the hand of the destroyer.

Chapter VI

And when the four years were ended, then did Stephen the Levite gather up his possessions, and take his family, and go for a short season to a place bearing an ancient name, even Palmyra.

But it was not an ancient place, and through it in the midst thereof had been digged a deep channel. And this channel was filled with water that was not running water, and it was not pure, and produced much sickness.

And so it was that many who lived in the region of this channel had ague and fever, some lightly and some very heavy.

And it came to pass that the family of Stephen the Levite were all more or less affected, and they were sorely tried.

And again it came to pass that when the autumn leaves were falling, and the chill winds began to blow, and things without grew drear, then there was a new joy within. Another was added to the household band. And now the daughters numbered four, and the sons were four also, two in heaven and two on earth, so were they divided.

But to this little one now given the breath of life came feebly. The heart was too full and too large for its casement, and ever throubbed wildly and panted for room.

The blue of heaven's own vault was reflected in the eyes, but no rose-hue ever dwelt upon the pure white of that cheek.

Yet she lived. God had a mission of love for her on earth, and delicate, and pure, and fair as she was, life was to be spared till the mission be accomplished.

And she was called by the name of her mother, even Caroline the younger. And she grew slowly and feebly, but very lovely, and was counted a treasure beyond all price.

Now while they dwelt in this place, which was but for one year, there occurred many things well worth remembering, but here we will not record them in this book of Chronicles of the house of our father.

Chapter VII

And it came to pass when the year had expired, that Stephen the Levite did remove his family from Palmyra.

And they, came and dwelt in a country place, among a people intelligent and warm-hearted, who were mostly tillers of the ground. (Spring of 1828)

Now the name of the place was Castleton, but at one time it had been called Toughmatch, and was nigh unto the village of Hardscrabble.

And the church there was a new vineyard that had been planned but not planted; and it contained few in number, and their strength was small.

And they had no temple of the Lord standing a sacred spot in their midst, with its towering spire pointing heavenward.

But "the people had a mind to the work," and having put their hand to the plough would not turn back. So Stephen the Levite did stay among them, and go in and out before them, and break unto them the bread of life. And they dwelt there peacefully and happily.

And the Lord blessed and prospered them greatly. And an house was builded unto his name, even a temple for his praise.

And much prayer was offered, and many sacrifices laid upon the altar; and the Holy Spirit did descend with power, so that all the place seemed filled. And all the people with one accord did say - "The Lord he is God, yea, he is King in Zion. Him will we praise forever and ever."

So the fruit of their labors and of the outpouring of the Spirit was gathered in; and in one day scores of people, men and women, yea, and children also, were gathered in and added to the church. Thus the Lord was with them, and the work in his vineyard was easy and pleasant, for he himself led them.

And it came to pass while they dwelt in this goodly country, that two more were added to the household band, even two daughters.

And the name of the one was Mary - and she was remarkable for her good health and her good nature, which was a blessing to those who watched and tended her, as well as to herself, for her sister Caroline was so frail and delicate as still to be but an infant in strength, requiring the tenderest care.

And the name of the other was Cornelia, and she was a goodly child, and was welcomed as the tenth who had been born, unto them, for they thought each a new blessing.

So the children of Stephen the Levite and Caroline his wife were like olive plants round about their table. And though many privations were theirs, in privileges both social and literary, also in all luxiries and sometimes in home comforts, yet were they a happy family with contentment dwelling in their midst.

Chapter VIII

And it came to pass when five years had come and gone, and the surface of the waters began to be somewhat troubled, that then Stephen the Levite did arise and take his possessions and move onward a little further towards the setting sun.

And he pitched his tent on a plain called Moscow. And the people there were a gay people, and very worldly; but some minded the things of a better life.

So he preached and prayed and labored among them for the space of eighteen months.

And here was another son numbered in the household. And his mother thought to give him his father's name, but all the rest said no, for the name was not one they fancied.

So, when he was brought to the altar for baptism, his father called him Edward Payson, with the fervent prayer that the mantle of so good a man might fall on him.

Now as the children of Stephen the Levite and Caroline his wife grew in years, they had a desire for knowledge, and the school where they were, were not such as pleased them.

Then did their father say, let us go further on, and open a school for ourselves, such as may be for profit.

Now the eldest daughter had been kindly cared for in her education by friends who were relatives, and able and willing to bear the expense of it, that she might help the others.

So they went all of them together to another place of oriental name, even Warsaw, and there the father and daughter established a school, which was called the Warsaw Academy, and it filled up in numbers and flourished.

And they remained there for the space of eighteen months, till sickness came upon the daughter and put an unlooked-for termination to their plans.

Now during the time they dwelt here, on Independence morning, when all the place was astir, and noise and confusion reigned, within doors there was anxiety and watching. And there was given into the bosom of this family another darling child, the twelfth, the youngest, the choice one of the flock.

And she was a goodly child, but so very small and light of weight as to be a wonder to all, even to neighbors and friends, and they carried and tended her upon a pillow, till two months had given her strength for rougher handling.

And they gave her the name of Maria Elizabeth. And she grew apace and many called her beautiful. Her large black eyes were ever asking for love, and giving out sympathy, and, as character was written on the fair leaves of her young heart, it became very lovely.

Chapter IX

Now it came to pass that the good people in the village of Castleton were not satisfied that their first pastor, even Stephen the Levite, should live apart from them.

Another had walked in his footsteps,and ministered unto them for three years, but their hearts went not out after him in all things. So they sent on a petition, enforcing it with promises. And Stephen the Levite did listen to their call.

And they brought wagons, and packed in them the household goods; and among the goods did they find comfortable places for the little ones, where they stowed them away in merry mood.

And all came back with a home-bound feeling to the quiet parsonage. (Fall of 1836)

Just three years and three days before, when they moved out of the house, they left glowing embers to warm and cheer their successors; and now, on their return, they too had done the same, and lo! in all that time the fire upon the hearth had not gone out.

So the altar was set up amid friends who welcomed them yet once and again.

Quietly, peacefully, and with few changes did they dwell in this pleasant country home, and were loved and honored.

And their children grew up around them, three sons and seven daughters. And they dwelt here this second time six memorable years.

And though the means were limited, the help little, and the cares many, yet was the household never too large, for each filled a place in the hearts of all, and often was the careworn, wearied mother heard to say cherringly, as the little ones clung around her - "my children, my children, my troublesome comforts."

And so it was that while they thus loved and labored in the Master's vineyard, the hand of the Master was outstretched, and their steps were turned aside into another way.

The Bishop and pastor, even Stephen the Levite, was laid prostrate, his strength was taken away, and his bodily powers were nerveless.

So, at the last, the trial came, and what could he do but yieldingly say - "Thy will be done."

His pastoral labors were ended: and henceforth, when strength should be in part renewed, his public teachings must be as "here a little, and there a little," wherever a transient door might be open at a time when strength should be sufficient to enter in and fill it.

Chapter X

Now in those days there was no fund in the Presbyterian Church for the comfort and sustenance of ministers who had worn themselves out in the service, having labored hard and lived poorly, that the two ends of the year might not overlap each other but meet fairly.

So, when the toil was over, and consequently the means ceased, then destitution was the anticipated result.

Still the promise was sure that "the righteous should never be forsaken, nor his seed beg bread."

So it came to pass when the summer months were ended, and the leaves began to fall, and the chilly winds came, then, that the "father's faith" might not fail, nor the "mother's dumplings" be found wanting, a new course was pursued. And with many misgivings and trials, a new way of life was entered upon, for so it had been determined in family council.

And it was on this wise - They did leave their country home, the quiet parsonage, and did pitch their tent upon the borders of a lake called Seneca, which beforetime was called Canadasage, and this being interpreted is "the beautiful water."

And here was a beautiful village adorned with flowers, and embowered in trees, and it was called Geneva, or the Eden of the West.

And here were colleges and seminaries of learning, and schools of all classes; and many did come from all the region round about, the better to be assisted in their preparation for life's work. (Fall of 1842)

So now this family removed here. But the great business for them was, not as heretofore, a preparation of food for the soul.

But they did take a house full of boarders, and these demanded food for the body, and the strife was - wherewith shall they be supplied? And so it was all toil, and but a small meed of pleasure, only so much as this - that whatever duty is, when it is well and faithfully done it brings its own reward.

So the years went on, with much weariness but with much faithfulness also, trials many and various were theirs, which both parents and children felt.

And each in turn of all that were at home, from father and mother to the youngest of the household band for a time were forced to retreat to a darkened room, with the companionship of intense pain in eyes that might not see, for even the twilight was too bright for them.

Chapter XI

But suddenly, a great suffering was upon them, a deep, deep grief. A child was sick unto death, a sister was smitten by the destroyer.

She whose self-sacrificing spirit led her to be ever ready to minister to the wants of all, whose constant cheerfulness lightened many a burden, whose smile so sweetly gladdened all, even she to whom they had given the pet name Maggie, now laid her down and died. (March 20, 1845)

There was agony in her struggle; but when the angel kiss was pressed upon her lips, then did a holy smile impress itself sweetly there, and the white eyelids drooped peacefully over the violet eyes which were but darkened on earth to beam brightly in heaven.

So, with much weeping and mourning, they laid her down to rest, beneath the soft green turf in the City of the Silent.

Then, did the dove-eyed Carrie look thitherward also, the frail fair one whose life had ever seemed ready to float away upon each coming breath.

She had accomplished her mission of love, had filled a large place in the hearts of all, had shown the purity of an almost angel-life, then, passed away as an infant softly sleeps in a loving mother's arms. (May 30, 1846)

One short year only did the veil hang between these two, ere hand in hand they walked the golden streets, and together sung the Angel's song.

"They are not lost, but gone before," and precious is their memory.

Chapter XII

And it came to pass, amid the cares and sorrows of these memorable years, that there arose joys also. And others were received into the bosom of this family, and counted as of them through life.

And, first, the second daughter, even Julia, did her beloved say - "Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away, for the winter is past, the rain is over and gone. The flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land. Arise, my love, and come away."

And she hearkened to the voice, and did make herself ready, and the marriage feast was spread, and the vows were spoken, and they twain became one. And the name of her beloved was Calvin, and his surname Hunn, and he was the son of a Levite.

Then did John Jermain the third, who was now himself a Levite, consecrated to the Bishopric like unto his father before him, then did he also think to take to himself an help-meet.

So he went unto one who for long time had been comely in his sight, and to be desired as a companion in all the ways and by ways wither he might be led. And her name was Mary, and she was the daughter of a deacon, an elder in the church, and his name was Moses, and his surname Hall.

So he said unto her - "Come, my love, let us go forth into the fields, let us lodge in the villages. Let us get up early to the vineyards. Let us see if the vine flourish."

And she gave him her hand, and went with him, for she said - "A good name is to be chosen rather than riches, and loving favour rather than silver and gold."

And they entered the Master's vineyard, and labored in it together in love.

Then, after this, did Samuel, which by descent was Samuel the fourth, then did he also say - the time has come when I may seek her whom I have chosen.

"Like a lily among thorns is my love among the daughters, and like to a palm tree is her stature.

We will go do into the garden, to the beds of spices; we will sit beneath roses and drink in their perfume."

So he went to her, and her hand was ready, and her heart turned not away; and they were made one, and did walk together in the same path, beneath the same sunshine, and under the same shadow.

And her name was Catharine and she was the daughter of one who aforetime had been a disciple of Esculapius, and was skilled in the art of healing, even Dr. McGregor.

And it came to pass that, after this for some years there was in the family of Stephen the Levite, no more marrying or giving in marriage, but all went on in their own paths, doing their own duties, and were a loving family still.

Chapter XIII

So the days and the years went on. And the father and mother, even Stephen the Levite, and Caroline his wife began to feel the feebleness of age, (for many years were theirs) and the weight of too much labor. And having more than their own to care for was too much for them.

So the strangers within their doors, even those who daily sat at their table, and ate of their bread, were given up. And their children and friends did try to stand beside them instead. Thus were they more quiet, as those in years should ever be.

And the Lord watched over them, and his loving kindness was round about them, both in the day-time of comfort, and in the night of sorrow.

Severe sickness came and went, and many fears, and sore trials and sufferings were theirs, but through all the Lord was ever near, and his hand upheld and blessed.

Then there arose another dark cloud, and all the way was in deep shadow.

The youngest, even Lizzie, the darling of the flock, had reached her twentieth bright summer. Her large black eye was ever filled with gladness, and beamed with intellect of a high order - but the purity of her character, the goodness that dwelt in her heart, was better than all.

Meekly, quietly, unobtrusively she moved amid the loving household band, a star, a centre of attraction, an almost idol.

The storm gathered, and grew dark and darker still. The destroyer came and touched her with his withering blight. Long weeks of agony she endured - but Jesus gave her sweet release, and took her to himself. (Sept. 24, 1856)

Softly, step softly now,
Gently before her bow,
Gaze on her placid brow
    So smooth and fair:
Faint, faint the spirits sigh,
Earth's scenes are passing by,
Dimmed is the beaming eye,-
    Death's seal is there.

Folded above her breast
Those taper fingers rest,
One wish has been expressed-
    "Pray for me now,
Ask for me holiness" -
What scene so pure as this?
Angels from homes of bliss
    Wait for her now.

List! list! a low, sweet tone
On the still air is borne,
One word, and one alone,
    Whispering - "Sing!"
Soft let the echoes roll,
Bear up the ransomed soul,
All selfish grief control,
    Stay not her wing.

"Beautiful visions" spread
All 'round her dying bed,
Heaven's light is on her shed-
Lo! she is gone!
Swell, swell the chorus high,-
Passing beyond the sky,
Rising triumphantly-
Glory is won!

The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be his holy name forever. We know he doth not willingly afflict nor grieve the children of men.

Side by side are the three narrow homes in the City of the Silent. There sweetly sleep the sisters we so loved, so lamented. Eighteen, nineteen, twenty are their years upon the marble. Death drew them thus together. The hearts record is - we loved them, love them still.

Chapter XIV

And so it is, that the foot of time stays not for sorrow or for joy. The books of the records are ever filling up, filling up, till the end come.

And it came to pass in the days of peace and plenty, before the commencement of this Civil War which brings desolation to the land, even in the fifth month, on the first day of the month of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, when the trees began to robe themselves in green, and the flowers grew bright beneath the warm sunshine, that the youngest son of the Patriarch Stephen, even Edward Payson, did follow in the footsteps of his brothers before him, for he said - "It is not good for man to be alone. I will find an help-meet for me."

Now his occupation was this, as his brother Samuel's had been before him, to carry words upon the tips of his fingers, and send thought away, away all over the land with the speed of the lightning's flash. And this was called telegraphing, and the art and science of it had become a wonder the world over.

So, when the time before spoken of had arrived, then did Edward Payson, the youngest son, set his house in order. And the guests were invited, and all went to the church, even the well-known church in Castleton, where in times past his father had been for eleven years the Bishop and Pastor.

And beside him was his young bride, with her gloved hand upon his arm, and her white robe flowing around her. And her name was Sarah.

Now her father and her mother, even Theron Childs and Esther his wife, did look down from their bright home among the angels upon this their younger daughter, and did minister to her there with their unseen ministry.

So these two, even Edward Payson and Sarah his bride did stand at the consecrated altar, with joined hands and hearts uplifted, while their aged father, the patriarch Stephen, standing up before them, did say these words:-

"You now take each other by the hand to be husband and wife. You promise and covenant, in the presence of God and us witnesses, that you will be true and faithful to each other - that you will love and cherish each other in this endeared relation, and live together in accordance with the precepts of God's holy

word, until you shall be separated by death. Thus do each of you promise. (So doing) I pronounce you husband and wife, agreeably to the ordinance of God. What God hath joined together let not man put assunder.

And now - The Lord bless and keep you: the Lord make his face shine upon you, and be gracious unto you: the Lord lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace."

Thus were their paths in life made to run together. Henceforth neither shadow nor sunshine, sorrow or joy, sickness nor health, were to be met alone; but heart trusting to heart they would walk together.

Chapter XV

Now it came to pass as the patriarch Stephen and Caroline his wife advanced in years, that a day was approaching which few are permitted to enjoy - even a jubilee, a fiftieth anniversary of the marriage vow.

And as it drew near, a call went forth from one to another all through the household band, a rallying call, that all might make themselves ready, and come and sit together beside the father and the mother, once more to receive their blessing and to do them honor.

So the sons and daughters, and their sons and daughters, all responded from here and there, each to the other's call - for they said this is a great day, a feast day, a day to be honored and to be held in remembrance.

And it began to draw very near, and to be talked of (by all but the patriarch and his bride of fifty years) and to be looked forward to with hope and joy.

Now this anniversary day was the ninth day of the sixth month of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and it was at hand.

And the dwelling of the Patriarch was hard by the door of the sanctuary. And though he had reached to the age of four-score years and more, and his strength had waned, and his natural force abated, yet did his feet always tread the temple aisles, and his dulled ear ever waken at the gospel sound.

For fifty-one years had he proclaimed the sacred truth, and had ever held an honored and revered position, and the Lord had blessed him.

In all causes of reform and advance, "Onward" had been his motto, and firmly had he stood his ground uninfluenced by the variableness of public opinion. Sabbath Schools, Church Extension, Missions, Temperance, Abolition, whatever would evangelize the world and bring all to a knowledge of Jesus, had found in him an advocate and helper.

And now, when his thinned locks were white with the frosts of age, his hands trembling and unsteady, his step faltering and his strength but weakness, when the soul-windows were being darkened, and, to his dulled ear the voices of the loved grew faint and uncertain, the "silver cord" was not loosed, nor "the golden bowl broken" - but love still dwelt in his heart a living fount, and wherever the saints were gathered in worship, or the blessed word was spoken in its purity, there did his soul expand, and his eye kindle, and heaven seem very near.

He had ever a word of **love** for his Master, of counsel and encouragement for the young, of advice or warning for the middle-aged, and of comfort and sympathy for the old: and with peculiar brightness did he ever look forward to his own last change as but "going home to be forever with the Lord, in that assembly that never breaks up."

Even when beyong his eightieth year eight months had passed (May 1862), he had stook up once more in the presence of the congregation, and, with his accustomed fervor, preached "Christ and him crucified" from the words of Jesus - "Now is my soul troubled, and what shall I say? Father save me from this hour: but for this cause came I unto this hour, Father, glorify thy Name."

(The last sermon he ever preached or probably ever will, as he is now 85 years old and very feeble, December 1866. .....This was his last sermon. He died August 28, 1868, aged 86 years and 11 months.)

Chapter XVI

And now the day has come, the Golden Wedding Day of the Patriarch and his Bride.

And the children have come - those who were bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh, and those,too, who are theirs by the marriage tie.

And the grandchildren cluster around; and all together, parents, children, and grandchildren, number twenty-and-two.

And their names, and their dwelling places are these.

Samuel the fourth, the eldest of three sons, and Catharine his wife - and they two dwell in the city of Buffalo in Western New York.

And John Jermain, the son next in age, and Mary his wife - and their children according to their ages are these - Willis Hall, and Jermain Gildersleeve, and Jessie Ketchum, and Henry Axtell, and Charles Frederick. Thus they number seven, and they dwell in the city of Saint Louis which is in Missouri.

And Edward Payson, the youngest son, and Sarah his wife - and they two dwell in the city of Keokuk, which is in Iowa.

And Julia Ann, the second daughter, and Calvin Bourne Hunn, her husband - and their children according to their ages are these - Charles Edward, and Julia Foote, and Frederick Walter, and Alfred Chester. And they in their household number six. And they also dwell in Buffalo in Western New York.

And those who have not gone out from the home of their youth, but still claim their places as of old around the loved hearthstone of father and of mother, are these - Catharine Barclay, and Mary Clark, and Cornelia Wendell.

These all are they who are gathered together in Geneva, New York, in the home of their youth, to receive the blessing of their aged parents, and to celebrate their Golden Wedding, their day of Jubilee.

And they all do look upon the aged ones with a warm love that will never grow cold. And they do bless the God of their fathers for his abounding mercy to them. And they do pray, that, for the children's sake, and the children's children, years of peace and quiet joy may still be theirs, ere they are called up higher to receive their crown.

A brief History of the

celebration of the

Golden Wedding

of

Rev. Stephen Porter & Caroline Jermain

As contained in a Circular which was published the day thereafter, and printed on letter sheet for the greater convenience of sending to family friends.

Geneva, June 10th 1862.

Dear _____,

We have had the following notice of our family jubilee printed in this form for the greater convenience of sending to family friends.

On Monday, June 9th, was celebrated in this village, the Golden Wedding of Rev. and Mrs. S. Porter. The occasion was one of rare interest. The whole family now living, and many friends, were present, and participated in the joy of re-union, and the Jubilee.

Rev. Stephen Porter and Caroline Jermain were married at Sagharbor, Long Island, June 9th 1812, by Rev. N. S. Prime, at the residence of Maj. John Jermain, father of the bride.

Father Porter was then the youthful pastor of the old Presbyterian Church of Ballston Centre, Saratoga County, N.Y. They immediately started for their new home, sailing across the Long Island Sound, and up the North River in a sloop, and were about fourteen days in accomplishing the journey.

After preaching five years in Ballston, they removed to Ovid, Seneca County, and have ever since resided in Western New York, and for the last twenty years in this village.

They, with their surviving children and grandchildren now number twenty-two.

The hour of peculiar interest to the family group was in the morning. After a festive hour and children's treat, in "Grandma's room" at about eleven o'clock, the father and mother were solicited to meet their children in the parlor. As they entered and were seated, a manuscript roll was put into their hands, so penned that aged eyes might read it readily, and they were immediately greeted with the following Family Hymn, written by one of their number (the eldest daughter) and sung by all.

Family Hymn

(Tune Apheka)

We gladly hail this festal morn
  Which all have longed to see,
And joyously our greetings bring
  With hearts so light and free;
A noted day like none beside,
  Day few e'er reach below,
Which smiles upon the groom and bride
  Of fifty years ago.

Accept, dear father, mother, now
  Congratulations warm
From each and all your household band-
  A loving group we form.
Thanks to the Giver of all good
  From whom rich blessings flow,
That still Love's golden chain's as bright
  As fifty years ago.

Oh! well do you remember now
  That cheerful wedding-day,
When roses scattered sweets around,
  And hope illumed the way:
When friends were gathered in good cheer,
  While love lent radiant glow,
And throbbing hearts together best-
  Just fifty years ago.

The sunlight is as golden now,
  The roses just as sweet,
The same kind Father smiles above
  And loving ones here meet:
Children, and children's children come
  With spirits all aglow,
And Greetings warm, instead of those
  Of fifty years ago.

We'll sing of blessings, varied, pure,
  Of joys and sorrows too,
For light and dark have been the paths
  That God has led you through:
Trusting his goodness and his care
  Through all your way below,
Together you commenced life's work
  Just fifty years ago.

And He has led you on through all
  And filled you with his love,
Has bid you gather many souls,
  Then wait your crown above,
'Neath storms and sunshine on you've pressed
  Till all your sands run low,
And memory reflects the hues
  Of fifty years ago.

Twelve children has God given you,
  Twelve of your own to love,
To lay upon his altar here,
  Then lead to heaven above:
Seven of the twelve before you stand,
  Five crossed the river's flow
And wait within the Better Land
  Till you are called to go.

Five angels hover o'er us all -
  List! was there not a tone?
Soft, loving, tuneful, sweet and clear,
  That said - "Heaven is your home?"
Yes! heaven above's the home we love,
  And when we're called to go,
We'll gladly stand, a gathered band,
  Beyond the river's flow.

Together you will dwell there soon;
  And we will follow on,
And try to keep the path you've trod;
  Then share the crown you've won.
May years of calm and holy love
  Be yours ere comes the call
And, when you rise on angel wings,
  Your mantel on us fall.

All thanks to him who rules o'er all
  For such rich heritage
As you will leave to each of us -
  God's covenant of grace!
A heritage that's better far
  Than all the wealth below,-
The jewel fair that sealed the bond
  Just fifty years ago.

Then, light, and joy, and hope were yours
  Life's sunshine crowned your way:
Now, peace, and truth, and love illume
  Your Golden Wedding-day.
And children bring you greetings warm
  And children's children show
Sweet offerings as bright as those
  Of fifty years ago.

At the close of this hymn, the grandchildren flocked around their grandparents, and fairly showered them with beautiful boquets.

The eldest son, Samuel Porter, Esq. of Buffalo, N. Y. then gave a brief, congratulatory address, presenting, in behalf of all the children, an elegant Family Bible. He said, in substance as follows:

Dearly Beloved Parents: - We, your children and friends, gather around you at this time to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of your wedding day. We thank God that he has spared you, and permitted all your children now living, and our much loved Uncle and Aunt, to gather around the paternal altar on this occasion.

At the old Long Island home, fifty years ago today, you stood up in the conscious strength of manhood, and the glow of youthful beauty, and, before God and witnesses, (one of whom is here present) you joyously and trustingly "plighted your troth." Father and Mother, brothers and sisters, clerical friends and neighbors, gathered around the festive board, and in the evening young men and maidens came.

All wished you joy, and success in life, bade you God's speed, and gave the parting kiss. Hope beamed in every face, and joy filled every heart.

Thus you started in life - Has it been a success?

Yes, indeed! True, worldly wealth has never been granted you; but there is a higher, truer wealth.

If to have been useful in the church, honored and respected in the world, to have won the love of an ever enlarging circle of friends, to have reared and educated a large family of sons and daughters, to have directed them in right paths, training them to habits of industry, economy, and piety, and to see their sons and daughters being reared in like manner - if this be success in life, then is your life a success.

You have indeed had your share of the trials and cares of life. Your parents, and most of the friends who congratulated you, now sleep. Of the twelve children God has given you, five He has taken to himself. We miss them at home today, but will not murmur, for they are in the home above, and, it may be, rejoice with us on this memorial occasion. God has also dealt with you as ministers of Christ, - "and in labors more abundant, in journeyings oft - in weariness and painfulness - in watchings often" - in sickness, and death. "Whom He loveth He chasteneth." "His banner over you is Love." On that banner are not only stripes, but stars also. A score of children and grandchildren live to greet you on this festal day, and a far more numerous circle of spiritual children will greet you on a future day; all of whom will shine as stars forever in your crown of rejoicing. "Surely goodness and mercy have followed you all the days of your life."

And now, the Golden Wedding Day has come, and we are the witnesses God has raised up to wish you joy and to rejoice with you. And, permit us to doubt if the measure of joy on that youthful wedding-day, fifty years ago, was greater than that which fills your heart today.

We have come from far and near to congratulate you on this anniversary day, to sing our grateful hymn of praise, and render thanksgiving to our Father in Heaven for the continual tokens of his love towards you. We desire to give you that honor which is due from Christian children to Christian parents. We

would surround you with our heart's best love, and hold you in our loving embrace, as we wish you new joy, new happiness, new love. We pray that the serene evening of your lives may continue yet many years, that we may have the wisdom of your counsel, and the prayers of your old age, until, in the fullness of time, He shall give you an unclouded entrance into his heavely mansion, there to be clothed with the wedding garment of his salvation, and to sit down at "the marriage supper of the Lamb."

In behalf of the children, I present you a copy of the Bible.

The Golden Plate upon it bears this inscription - "Rev. Stephen Porter and Caroline Porter - From your children - Golden Wedding - June 9th 1862, Geneva, N. Y."

This sacred book has ever been to you more precious than Gold. It has ever been the light of your house, and its holy truths are your rich legacy to us. Accept it as a token of filial affection.

This was followed by a speech from the oldest grandson, Willis Hall Porter, of Saint Louis, Mo., a lad of twelve years, presenting a "Family Photograph Album."

Grandpa and Grandma: - We are all here to greet you on this bright occasion. We shall soon scatter. It will be pleasant to you to have our shadows left behind. Jemmie and I have therefore procured this Album, but we have all contributed to its pages - and you, too, without your knowledge. It is a simple gift, but we know you will prize it. Its pages are few, but written with a pen of light in characters so large and plain as to be good for old eyes. The blank pages will be filled from time to time. Please accept this Album with our love.

The youngest son, Edward Payson Porter, of Keokuk, Iowa, then came forward and presented, with a few appropriate remarks a "Family Wreath, wrought by the fair fingers of his young wife, from the hair of each member of the family - living and dead. In substance he said -

Dear Father and Mother, - Sallie and I, with loving hearts, have come from over the prairies to participate in the festivities of your Golden Wedding. I can never forget the lessons you taught me in my youth - your holy love, and your ever blessed example: and though we are far separated from you by space, we will try to follow you to your heavenly rest.

I am happy to present to you this Wreath of hair flowers, which was wrought for you by my wife, the youngest of your household - and in which is represented each and every member of our family. While it is the will of our Heavenly Father that all flesh shall return to dust, yet in His goodness we are permitted to retain, as remembrances of the dead, the "hairs of their head, which" he assures us, "are all numbered." - So, in this wreath are entwined mementoes not only of the living but also of all those of our number who have gone before us to the Better Land.

The inscription in the centre (in gold, on white satin background) reads - "Our Family Wreath, June 9th 1862."

Then followed a variety of gifts from each and all present, and from absent friends - gold spectacles for the bride and groom, silver water pitcher, spoons of various kinds, gold ring and pen, valuable articles of clothing, etc.

C. B. Hunn, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y., a son-in-law, read the following poem written for the occasion by a young lady friend (Miss Vinnie Moser).

I

On this festival morn do ye offer a part
To the absent in body, but present in heart?
Then gladly I come, for though distance divide,
Sweet fancy will bring me in haste to your side.

Though I mingle no more, as in olden days,
In your fireside worship, your songs of praise;
Though I share no more in your words of love
'Till I meet you all in the home above -

I have not forgotten those vanished years
When I shared your sorrows, your hopes, and fears,-
The years that glided so swiftly along
With sunshine and blessing, 'mid fragrance and song.

And you'll kindly list to my simple lay,
For the sake of the dear one, passed away, (Libbie)
Whose love I shared with the household band
Ere she passed from earth to the "Morning Land."

II

We bring you glad greetings, ye dearly loved,
  Who stand in our midst today,
As you stood in the early morn of life,
  Some fifty years away.

Do ye mind, dear friends, in those soft June hours,
  How the path seemed bright and fair,
How each secure in the other's love
  Saw never a shade of care?

Do ye mind, dear friends, the halo of light
  That encircled the coming years?
Did ye dream that life's sweetly blooming flowers
  Must be watered oft by tears?

Ah, well! a changeful journey you've made
  Since that day so bright and fair -
Full many a blessing your life has crowned,
  And heavy your load of care.

Your home has been gladdened by merry ones,
  Who have cheered your weary hours;
Bright blossoms of light, refreshing your hearts
  As the gentle dew the flowers.

The loving Shepherd has beckoned away
  Some dear, precious ones to His fold -
They are safely at rest in the beauteous home,
  The city whose streets are gold.

Ye will not mourn for the dearly loved
  Who have reached the Haven of Rest.
For doubly our own are the sainted ones
  At home in the Realms of the Blest.

Ye have faithfully toiled at early morn,
  And through the long weary eves,
And homeward you're going at sunset hour
  Bearing your garnered sheaves.

And when at the western gate ye stand,
  Ye shall hear the Master say -
"Ye faithful servants, come, enter in
  To the Everlasting Day."

May life's closing hours be full of peace,
  May you rest in Jesus' love,
And enter with him the pearly gates
  Of the dear, dear Home above.'

III

Ye are gathered, dear friends, from far and near,
With your joyous faces and words of cheer;
Bring the brightest of smiles, let fall no tears,
While you greet the dear bride of fifty years!

Aye, joyfully cluster around the loved pair,
Who have cheerfully borne their load of care,
Through the fifty years that have passed away
Since the morning dawned of their wedding-day.

Kind greetings to all who have gathered here,
To this Golden Wedding, this festival dear:
May no shadows bewilder, no storm-cloud lower,
May you skies by sunny, and peaceful each hour.

May you walk in the path your parents have trod,
The path leading up to the City of God.
As bright by your light while you tarry below,
Spreading sunlight, and blessing wherever you go.

As each passing year bears you swiftly away,
May you see, brightly gleaming, the Heavenly Day;
And may each severed link be joined in that Home
Where the shadow of parting may never more come.

In that City where Jesus in glory above
Is gathering His ransomed 'mid beauty and love -
That land where the anthems triumphantly roll -
That fair sunny clime, the bright Home of the Soul.

John Jermain, Esq. of Jonesville, Mich., a brother of the bride, desired to be more than a silent witness. He well remembered the wedding-day in 1812, when his sister Caroline, a girl of eighteen, was married to the minister of thirty. He was not able to be present then. He was, therefore, doubly thankful to God for inclining and allowing him to be present now, on this, to him, intensely interesting occasion. He would especially congratulate his brother and sister on seeing all their surviving children and grandchildren gather around them, and for the hope they entertained that the blessings of the covenant descended to them all. They were rich, richer than gold could make them. He deposited a golden gift in his sister's hand, with kind, heartwarm wishes.

Rev. J. Jermain Porter, of St. Louis, Mo., added a few words. He alluded to the fact that the mantle of his father had fallen on him. It had been his ambition and prayer to attain to that measure of fidelity and success which had been given to his father in the sacred office - that he felt himself peculiarly honored of God in bearing that office. He asked no richer inheritance for his own sons than that which had fallen on him - the family covenant, a fair education and call to the ministry.

This visit had long been a matter of anxious hope and expectation in his family, and now, having brought his beloved wife and five children from beyond the great river, it was with no ordinary feelings of joy and gratitude that they took part in these festive devotions around the paternal altar. He had no keepsake to present as a special personal gift, but, instead, would give a small purse of gold.

Mr. C. B. Ackley, of Adrian, Mich., came forward to say that he had come, with his only son, solely to attend this Wedding. Not because of his connection by marriage, but because of his long residence and intercourse with the family, he claimed the place of an adopted son, and the privilege of laying tokens of affection in the hands of those who had been to him as father and mother, - "and to you, especially, Mother Porter, as the only mother I have on earth."

The bridegroom of half a century then arose, and in a solemn and impressive manner addressed his children and friends. - He alluded to the happy occasion, and the overwhelming tokens of love around him - but anticipated a happier meeting in a brighter world. His children had come home, but expected to depart again - there, however, they would meet with those who had gone before, never to separate, and all together celebrate His praise forever.

He thanked God for the musical talent given to his children, and exhorted them to use it to His praise, both here and hereafter.

To his bride of fifty years he spoke a few words of love and tenderness. Their wealth consisted in their children. Those caskets contained their jewelry. The caskets are comely and valuable - they will be more so hereafter. But if such be the caskets, what shall I say of the jewels they contain? We cannot calculate their value. Oh! the worth of the soul.

Turning to his children again, he consecrated them anew to Christ and rebuked himself for lack of faith in past years.

To his grandchildren he returned thanks for their flowers, emblems of their bloom of life, and gently urged them to give their hearts to Christ now in their sweet springtime.

He said - "I bless God that when I leave - and I never expect to wear out this garment (referring to an elegant dressing gown which had just been presented him) I expect to meet you and those gone before, and these friends, in a better world.

Most of the friends of my early days, my contemporaries, have gone. I stand almost alone, a monument of grace. Many spiritual children have been given me - we all bear one name - the name of Him who sits upon the eternal throne - Christian. We all drink one spirit - let us seek to advance his cause on earth.

I return you in my own name, and in the name of your mother, our thanks - Remember this occasion, keep it in view as a foretaste of heaven."

He then called down the blessing of his Father in heaven upon the whole group, commending them to his care and love.

All then sang -
"Praise God from whom all blessings flow" - and the venerable sire lifted up his hands and pronounced the apostolic benediction.

In the afternoon a pleasant circle of clergymen and their wives, with some old parish friends, took tea with the family. Dr. A. A. Wood, the dearly loved pastor, asking the blessing at table in his own, fervent, and inimitable way, - and in the evening a large number of village friends and neighbors came in with kind greetings and congratulations, many of whom left tokens of remembrance with the Patriarch and his bride of fifty years.

The day previous to the Golden Wedding was a Sabbath of peculiar interest to the family. All attended church together, listening in the morning to Dr. Wood, the beloved pastor, and in the afternoon to Jermain. "The Books of the Chronicles of the families of the Porters and of the Jermains" had been furnished by one of their number (Catharine, the oldest daughter) and as it contained particularly the history of the ministerial labors of our honored sire, and memorials of those who have gone before to the heavenly mansions, it was, not inappropriately, read when at evening we gathered around the fireside altar.

Very truly,

Note from John Jermain, Esq., published in the "Michigan Expositor" following the circular.

As one of the family friends present at the Golden Wedding of Rev. S. and Mrs. C. Porter, in Geneva, N. Y., on the 9th inst., permit me to speak of it through the columns of your paper.

Quite unexpectedly to them, I arrived there on the previous Saturday evening, and received a share of the warm greetings bestowed upon those whose presence at that moment completed the family group.

The next day was a Sabbath of very great interest. All attended church together, listening in the morning to Dr. Wood, their much loved Pastor, and in the afternoon to one of their number on whom has fallen the ministerial office of his father.

As all the family are singers, and, within their own circle, form a good choir, sacred music from time to time gave expression to their feelings. At evening, after the services of the Sabbath School concert, which all attended, we again gathered around the fireside and listened to the reading of "The Books of the Chronicles of the Families of the Porters and of the Jermains." This history, in the style of the Chronicles, had been furnished by the eldest daughter and contained all the points of interest which tradition had preserved of the ancestry, both of the father and of the mother, giving a more full account of their own family from the marriage in 1812 to the Golden Wedding in 1862. The particular interest was the rehersal of the ministerial labors of the honored sire, and memorials of those who had gone before to the Better Land.

On Monday morning, as soon as the family breakfast was fairly over, the bestivities of the day commenced by a treat for the little ones in "Grandma's room," which has been hastily trimmed with evergreens and flowers. The ten grandchildren all entered the room together in merry mood, and the bright eyes sparkled as "Grandma" presented each with a gift of remembrance of the Golden Wedding, such gift as pleased each according to the age and taste, and was calculated to fix the event in the memory of all, except, perhaps, the very youngest.

Philadelphia, 1862.

The following lines, written by Mrs. Caroline A. H. Stevens, are respectfully and affectionately dedicated to the Children of Rev. and Mrs. Porter on the fiftieth anniversary of the Marriage of their parents.

The writer, with her husband, regrets their inability to accept the invitation so kindly given to be present on this interesting occasion, and, with their whole family, desire to offer hearty and sincere congratulations to the Bride and Groom of fifty years.

Bring fresh garlands, daisies, roses,
Cull rare flowers, there,-twine them so;
Crown the brow 'neath which reposes
Thoughts of fifty years ago.

Thus we spoke, while Father, Mother,
Caught the words, though whispered low,
And while gazing at each other,
Echoed -------- Fifty years ago!

Fifty years!! Can it be fifty!!
Let us see if this is so:-
Now we're sixty, seventy, eighty,
Yes -------- 'twas fifty years ago!!!

When we stood before God's altar,
Murmuring vows, so glad, so low,
To love, to cheer, to never falter,
While with hand in hand we'd go.

Down the stream of life together,
One in joy, and one in woe,
'Neath bright skies, or wintry weather
O'er green fields, or wastes of snow.

Now we stand on Pisgah's mountain
Looking o'er the vale below,-
O'er the bank, the stream, the fountain
Whence we started years ago.

Weeks have passed, and months of sorrow,
Hours, which moved so sadly slow,
Days, which seemed as if no morrow
Ere would break the spell of woe:

Months have passed, and years of gladness,
Tinged with sunlight's brightest glow,
Days which seemed as though no sorrow
Here our hearts could ever know.

Neighbors, friends, and children given,
Cheer our pathway here below,
Some on Earth, and some in Heaven
Beckon onward as we go -

While our Father, pointing ever
To his azure tinted bow,
Says, - "I'll leave you never, never,
Ne'er forsake you" where you go, -

Trust me 'till your lives are ended,
Be thou faithful while below,
Then by angel bands attended,
To my heavenly home you'll go.

Thus our Parents dear sat musing
While we watched the rising glow
O'er each contenance diffusing
As they talked of years ago.

Dearest Father, dearest Mother,
Long may you remain below,
To be help-meets for each other,
Share our joys and soothe our woe;-

And,when God in love is calling,
When the sands of life run low,
May your mantle on us falling,
Down to children's children go.

Then when all our lives are ended,
All our wanderings here are o'er,
By the same bright band attended
May we, on the same bright shore,
Meet to sever
Never, never,-
Meet to praise,
Through endless days,
The three in one,
The Father, Son,
And Holy Ghost, forever more.

To the children of
Rev. S. and Mrs. C. Porter

Respectfully yours - C. A. H. Stevens.

TABLET IN MEMORY OF LATE DR. PORTER

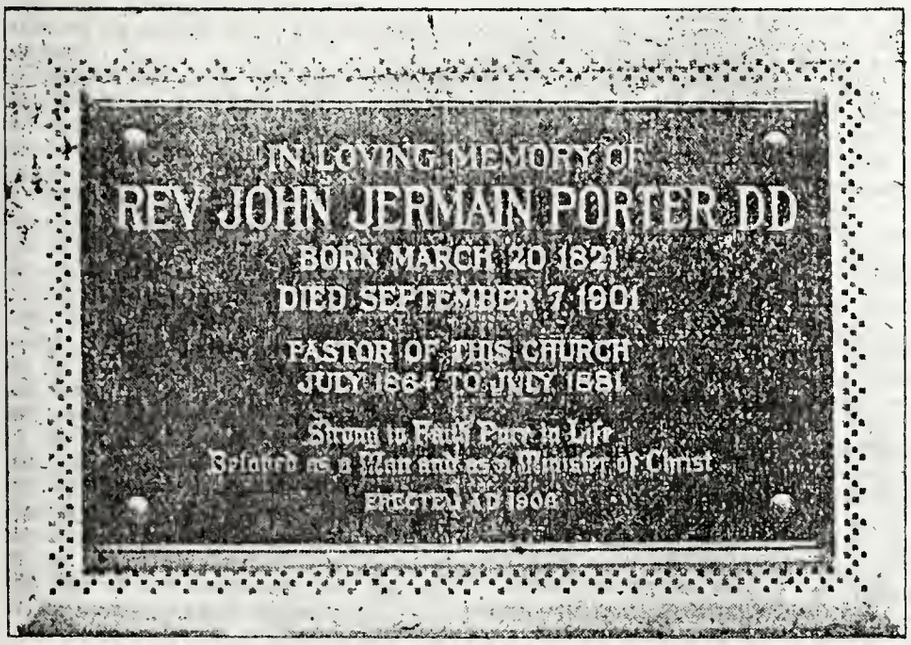
Unveiled in First Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

EULOGIES BY FORMER ASSOCIATES

F. R. Farwell and the Rev. Allen Macy Dulles, D. D., Speak of the Life and Services of a Former Beloved Pastor of the Church

Sunday afternoon, in the First Presbyterian church, after the communion services, Dr. Brody asked all present to remain for the unveiling of the tablet to the memory of the late Rev. J. J. Porter, which has been placed against the west wall of the auditorium. This gift was supposed to be kept secret until the day of its presentation, at which time it would afford a pleasant surprise to the assembled congregation.

C. R. Lamb, the artist who designed the decorations for the Flower Memorial library, made the patterns for the tablet. It has been done in light antique, and is backed with a border of white marble mosaiced with Venetian gold. The cut illustrates the general design and inscription.



TABLET UNVEILED IN MEMORY OF THE LATE REV. J. J. PORTER.

At the conclusion of the communion service, Dr. Brodie, in introducing F. R. Farwell, said: "I do not think there could be a time more fitting for the unveiling of the tablet than at the close of the communion service. With regard to the services of Dr. Porter in this church, Mr. Farwell will make a statement."

Mr. Farwell, an old friend and fellow session member with the late Dr. Porter, said:

"About forty-two years ago, soon after the closing of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Isaac Brayton, a pastorate of about twenty-seven years of many hallowed memories, from the pulpit of this church one Sunday morning Rev. Jedediah Burchard, a noted and somewhat eccentric evangelist of that day, offered this prayer:

"'Oh Lord, send this people a minister to take Brother Brayton's place; send them a good man, a good man; send them a man of good common sense, which thou knowest, O Lord, we all stand so much in need of.' And the Lord sent us Rev. John Jermain Porter, from St. Louis.

"How fully and graciously that prayer was answered, seventeen years of faithful, Christian ministry and nine years—of the last of his life, which he came back here to spend among us—as a neighbor and a friend, when his regular parish work was done—twenty-six years of a life imbued with a helpful, beautiful, Christian spirit—bear ample testimony.

"And it may not be out of place here and now to say that it does not seem to show any great want of harmony, good feeling and appreciation, and possibly some measure of good common sense in this church and congregation, as well as in its ministry, that four pastors, such men as Mr. Burchard prayed for, good men and true—Dr. Boardman, Dr. Brayton, Dr. Porter, and Dr. Dulles—have ministered to this people during a period of seventy-eight years.

"At a great horticultural exposition in New York city, many years ago, an eminent clergyman, speaking of the good gifts God had bestowed so lavishly upon mankind, said of flowers:

"'That they are never incongruous, always appropriate, appropriate on the joy of the marriage hour, at the baptismal font, in the loneliness of the sick room, and crowning with prophecy the foreheads of the dead; in their presence we are reminded that though the body may drop as a withered calyx, the soul shall go forth as a winged seal.'

"And I could not but recall these words when a friend said to me the other day: 'Few people know what Dr. Porter's life here has been to me and mine, not only as a preacher and pastor generally, but in the nearer associations of our home life, in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, in prosperity and adversity, and I would like to do something to show my lasting appreciation of him, and my regard for his memory.'

"The outward and visible expression of this generous and kindly thought is the chaste, tasteful, and attractive tablet adorning yonder wall, which is so soon to be unveiled.

"For those of us who remember Dr. Porter in the pulpit, the prayer room, and at the communion table, and into whose homes he came so acceptably for the marriage, the baptism, the sick room, and the burial, his best memorial is written indelibly upon the heart. But the number of these is growing smaller year by year, and so it is an eminently fitting and gracious act that this tablet should stand, to speak eloquently throughout the coming years of the strength of his faith, the purity of his life, and of how by this people he was beloved as a man and as a minister of Christ."

Dr. Dulles.

At the conclusion of Mr. Farwell's remarks Dr. Brodie introduced Dr. Dulles, Dr. Porter's successor, who advanced to the chancel and addressed the congregation in part as follows:

"I feel that very little can be said of Dr. Porter in ten minutes. However, one thought in particular comes to my mind, How beautifully Dr. Porter grew old. Those who knew of his last years will feel the appropriateness of that sentence. When we see a tree in spring with its swelling buds and all the suddenly unfolding verdure round about we can imagine nothing more beautiful. In the summer we feel that in the change to full bloom perfection has been reached. Nothing could be more beautiful. Again in autumn when the frosts have given everything a touch of color and all is vivid with nature's most gorgeous hues we are impressed with the utter beauty of it all and feel that at last perfection has been reached. Some trees have a stage farther on. When snow gathers on the branches and all glistens in the sun, nothing could be more beautiful. Such beauty is perfect. Yes it is beautiful to grow old as Dr. Porter did. The lines of the poems "Why Should the Spirit of Mortals be Proud?" and "The Last Leaf" by Oliver Wendell Holmes are especially fitting. It gives us the picture of the old man hung like a last leaf on the bough of life, shaking, palsied, trembling, ready to die. Dr. Porter grew old beautifully. Time was gentle with him. He kept the best till the last and the last was the best. To grow old, to be sapless and wither, to be useless is sad but to grow old, mellow, sad, strong and firm is a blessing. I could ask nothing better for all of you than to grow old as Dr. Porter did. He grew less self centered as the years pased. The lines in his character did not deepen but rather smoothed out. All the asperities of his nature softened as he grew old.

Let us imagine him before us: A tall, staunch, strong figure; not bowed by the years that came upon him. His visage; it was beautiful you know; his hoary head was a crown of glory as he walked among us. We loved to see him everywhere.

"As a father he grew even more tender as the years went on. He was a caretaker to the very last. His one prayer was that he might lay away the wife of his youth rather than that she should have the pain of laying him away. Nothing was bitter, nothing was bad in those last years. He loved to talk of heaven; the optimism in his old age was striking. From what I have heard he must have grown more optimistic as he aged. His brow did not cloud as years passed on.

"He was a minister of the old school. I can not help wishing that the old school had continued. In his generation ministerial qualities were expected of a minister. The captain of a famous foot ball team or baseball nine was not the man they wanted.

"Like the peak of a high snow-capped mountain he ever reflected the glory of the world above. To me nothing is more touching than the sight of a mighty ship with its gleaming sails tall majestic masts, slowly sinking over the horizon, going out into what we call the unknown. Dr. Porter passed away never younger than on the day he died; never more active than in the last week of his life.

"I am glad he is to be remembered in this way. We are inclined to be prodigal of our memorials. Personally I am glad that the people are able to see this one. 'Strong in faith, pure in life beloved as a man and as a minister of Christ.'

"He did not grow old beautifully by chance. Like Enoch of old it was not because God took him. He had acceptance of God because it was possible to please God.

"'Blessed is the man that walketh not in the council of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. But his delight is in the law of the Lord; in His law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. The ungodly are not so; but are like the chaff which the wind driveth away. Therefore the ungodly shall not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous, for the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous; but the way of the ungodly shall perish.'"

At the conclusion of Dr. Dulles' addres Dr. Brodie said he hoped the day was not far away when the portraits of the men who had ministered so long to the people might adorn the walls. He then asked the people to rise while he announced the name of the donor and the stars and stripes which veiled the tablet were lowered. The donor is Mary E. Flower. After a few words of thanks and appreciation in behalf of the people, Dr. Brodie led the congregation in a prayer of blessing and thanksgiving.

John C. Knowlton then rose and said: "The trustees of the church wished me in remembrance of the long work of Dr. Porter to express their appreciation for the gift and to the giver."

The service ended with the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds", and the benediction by Dr. Brodie.

Sketch of Rev Porter.

In connection with these services a short sketch of Dr. Porter is not out of place. Dr. Porter's life was a living proof that it is only by struggling that we win, and that the self-made man is the greatest, because of the contrast of the beginning and the end.

As has been shown in the preceding addresses, the First Presbyterian church has been fortunate in securing the services of pastors who worked long and well. Few churches can present records of equally lengthy pastorates. Among the few who occupied the pulpit of the First church, Dr. Porter was far from the least.

March 20 1821, there was born in the family of a certain devout preacher in Ovid, N. Y., a son upon whom the loving parents conferred the name of John dermain Porter. He was one of a family of twelve, and the father had a great task laid upon him in providing for so many little ones out of his meager salary. At the age of 19 John entered the Geneva Lyceum, Union college, where he spent four hard years earning a paltry 3 shillings a week, upon which he existed. During vacations he canvassed for the Observer, of which Dr. Ireneus Prime was then editor. It may be of interest to the present generation of much-traveled young people to know that until Dr. Porter entered college he had never ridden upon a railway train.

From Geneva he went directly to Princeton, N. J., where he spent three years in the theological seminary. At the close of his seminary course he immediately married, and for a wedding trip drove from Geneva, N. Y., with his newly wedded bride to his first pastorate in Kingston, Pa. The trip was one of adventure and all manner of exciting experience. Floods were encountered, and many thrilling escapes experienced. From Kingston he went to Buffalo, and thence to St. Louis. Dr. Porter was in St. Louis when the war broke out, and when his church was broken up he changed again to Watertown and took charge of the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Porter always retained many pleasant memories of his stay in St. Louis. Winston Churchill's "The Crisis" came out while the doctor was in his last sickness, and his delight in hearing it read aloud and the excited comments as some old familiar scene was pictured are hard to describe. He felt sure he knew the person from whom the character of the colonel was drawn.

After seventeen years of faithful work in this city, the doctor, much against the wishes of his congregation, resigned his pulpit and accepted a call in Phelps, ~~Ontario~~ N.Y. This was in 1881. At the close of his pastorate there, eleven years later, Dr. Porter returned to Watertown to end his days. A great change had taken place in the city since he first began his work here twenty-eight years before; the people had changed their habits of living, and the number had increased, but there was still a large place in their hearts for their faithful old friend and benefactor. For another period of nine years he served the Master with a little less activity, perhaps, but none the less zeal. When death came, September 7, 1901, it found him fearless as to the beyond, but grieved to think he had to leave the world without having done more for it.

Physically he was a splendid old man, tall, venerable, hoary of head and stately of mien. Of a nature genial kindly and ever ready he fitted each emergency as it came and won the love of all. He was never known to utter an angry word and always had an excuse ready for the mistakes of others. Toward the end it hardly seemed possible for him to improve in character, but to the joy of all he steadily broadened and whereas he had formerly seen the world from the clergyman's standpoint during his last residence here he learned to see it from the layman's.

In the church, in the family, in the sick room, in the Presbytery, everywhere he was the man of the hour. Never did a call for service come to him when he was not ready. The simple fact that he could fill vacant pulpits in times of emergency and help his fellow pastors in their every day work was a constant source of gratification to him.

One of Dr. Porter's firmest friends was Dr. Gardner, for many years the pastor in Canton. One day they made the agreement that whichever one should survive the other should preach the funeral sermon of the deceased friend. Both were very nearly of an age. Long and vallantly was the battle with death fought. When Dr. Porter was on his death bed a telegram summoned him to preform the long promised service for his friend. Our old citizen had won, but was too far gone to fulfill his sad task. Shortly before his death the doctor started the writing of two monographs.

"After Death What?", and "Celestial People". Feeling that the end was close at hand he made all haste. It seemed as if the task would never be finished. With feverish anxiety he hastened on. It was a desperate struggle. Almost with his last breath he dictated to his son the abridgement of the concluding chapters.

One of the doctor's favorite pastimes was driving. He was fond of a good horse and always kept one with which he took long drives through the surrounding country. He was equaly fond of a good story and always kept a large stock at hand. More than this—he understood the very difficult art of telling them.

No higher compliment could be paid to Dr. Porter as a clergyman than the statement that all four of his sons were good boys and noble men.

Like few other public men Dr. Porter has been appreciated. While no outward demonstration of the fact has taken place till yesterday his memory has always been in the hearts of the people of this city as a precious stone to be kept and cherished, and it will remain so long as the beautiful tablet which ~~bears~~ his name clings to the walls which so long resounded with his gentle, kindly guiding voice

My recollection of events in St. Louis before and during the Civil War, as described by Winston Churchill in "The Crisis".

Jermain Gildersleeve Porter

Written in June 1932

Father (John Jermain Porter, 1st) went to St. Louis as pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church in 1857 when I was five years old. This church was located at the corner of Eleventh and Locust Streets. This is evidenced by a marker in one of Father's old books - "Presented by the Ladies' Library Association of the Union Presbyterian Church, corner of Eleven and Locust Streets". We lived in the parsonage adjoining the church on Eleventh Street. I have indistinct recollections of this house, and of the large and rather gloomy study in the church building. We must have been right in the fashionable section of the city, for the Carvel Mansion according to Mr. Churchill was at Tenth and Locust (See The Crisis, page 19).

As the Carvels were Presbyterians it is to be supposed that they attended Father's church. The pastor of the church, Dr. Posthelwaite, mentioned several times in the book, would thus presumably represent Father.

The one event before the war which I recollect most clearly was the visit of the Prince of Wales to the St. Louis Agricultural Fair, described in Chapter XI. It was the thing then to attend these fairs, and I am sure we were there more than once; but I distinctly remember the occasion when the Prince paid his visit. The Chinese pagoda in the center of the circle, the cattle with ribbons on their horns, the high-stepping Silver Heels, and most of all the church booths underneath the tier of seats, all these come fresh to my memory.

On the breaking out of the war Father's church split, the northern sympathizers uniting with a congregation farther out, I think on Sixteenth Street south of Market. We then moved into a quite peculiar residence on Seventeenth between Pine and Olive Streets. The stable, which adjoined the house, and the rather large garden were surrounded by a high brick wall. Every morning Willis and I would curry and brush old Jim, our horse. There was some kind of a track around the garden next to the wall where we used to run races. On page 281 Mr. Churchill speaks of the Catherwood Place, with the wall at the side and the brick stable and stable yard. The location as he describes it tallies with that of our place, Seventeenth being the last built-up street. It is only a few blocks from the present Union Station. When I visited St. Louis in 1904 I walked over and found the place in the same condition with the wall surrounding it. As Mr. Churchill was born in St. Louis in 1871, he was doubtless familiar with it and perhaps had it in mind in describing the Catherwood home.

We were among the crowd (page 263) who flocked to Lindell Grove at the time when the rebels established Camp Jackson there. At least, I remember visiting the camp more than once. Later when the Union forces from the arsenal captured the camp and marched the rebels down Olive Street between two ranks of soldiers, we viewed the stirring event from the house of one of Father's parishoners, who cautioned us against making any demonstration lest the southern sympathizers should retaliate.

One other circumstance links our St. Louis life with Churchill's book. Virginia Carvel and some of her friends attended the Monticello Ladies Seminary. This was located in Illinois not far from Alton, a few miles above St. Louis. My

latest recollections are connected with this Seminary. The ladies who ran it were evidently good Presbyterians, and well acquainted with Father for I think we spent more than one summer there. It was an ideal place for vacations, Monticello being only a small country settlement. The summer of 1863 is fixed in my memory because we were at the seminary when the news was received of the capture of Vicksburg.

In 1864 we moved to Watertown, N. Y. At Cincinnati we had to transfer from the Ohio and Mississippi Station to the Little Miami depot by bus; and curiously enough this is the only incident of the journey which stands out clearly in my mind. Little did I then dream that twenty years later I should return to Cincinnati, to spend there the rest of my life.

Rev. John Jermain Porter

From "Who's Who in America" 1924-1925 Vol. 13

PORTER, Jermain Gildersleeve, astronomer; b. Buffalo, N. Y. Jan. 8, 1852; s. John Jermain and Mary (Hall) P.; A.B., Hamilton Coll., 1873, A.M., 1876, Ph.D., 1888; U. of Berlin and Royal Obs., 1873-4; m. Emily Snowden of Washington, July 3, 1879. Asst. prof. astronomy, Hamilton Coll. 1875-8; mem. U.S. Coast and Geod. Survey, 1878-84; dir. Cincinnati Obs. and prof. astronomy, U. of Cincinnati, since 1884. Observer Internat. Latitude Service, 1899-1905. Received Astronomical Journal Comet Prize, 1894. Mem. Am. Astron. Soc., Washington Acad. of Sciences, Phi Beta Kappa. Author: Zone Catalog of 4,050 Stars, 1887; Our Celestial Home, 1888; Charts and Measures of Nebulae, 1891; Catalog of 1,340 Proper Motion Stars, 1892; Catalog of 2,000 Stars, 1895; Catalog of 2,030 Stars, 1898; The Stars in Song and Legend, 1901; Catalog of 4,280 Stars, 1905; Variation of Latitude, 1908; Catalog of Nebulae, 1910; Catalog of 3,164 Proper Motion Stars, 1918; also Historical Sketch of Cincinnati Observatory, 1893; All American Time, 1918; How to Find the Stars and Planets, 1920; and numerous contributions to astron. jours. Address Cincinnati Observatory, Cincinnati.

From "Dictionary of American Biography" 1933

PORTER, Jermain Gildersleeve (Jan. 8, 1852-Apr. 14, 1933), astronomer, was born in Buffalo, N. Y. the son of the Rev. John Jermain Porter a Presbyterian minister, and Mary (Hall) Porter. His early years were spent in St. Louis, where his father was pastor of a Presbyterian church. Here he studied at home; but when near the close of the Civil War his father returned to Buffalo, he attended the public schools there and later those of Watertown, N.Y. A book by Ormsby M. Mitchell (q.v.) founder of the Cincinnati Observatory, aroused by his interest in astronomy; and at Hamilton College he came under the influence of the brilliant astronomer, Christain H. F. Peters (q.v.). He received the degree of A.B. at Hamilton in 1873, and then for a year pursued astronomical studies at the University of Berlin under Johann Foerster. He returned to Hamilton as Peters' assistant, received his master's degree in 1876, and two years later went to Washington to take a position in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Here he met and married Emily Snowden in 1879; they had the happy privilege of celebrating their Golden Wedding with their two sons and there families. In 1884 Porter was called to the Cincinnati Observatory and remained its active director for forty-six years, until his retirement in 1930 as director emeritus. Death came to him from a heart attack on April 14, 1933.

Porter's scientific reputation rests mainly on his work in the Cincinnati Observatory. His interest was in those lines of work not called astrometric: although photography and spectroscopy were developing rapidly, their application to astronomy did not appeal to him, and he confined his instrumental work to visual observations with the Meridian circle, equatorial and zenith telescopes. His first work at Cincinnati was the compilation of a zone catalogue of some 4,000 stars at -20°, published in 1887; the results indicated that the 3 inch transit was not adequate, and he obtained a 5 inch meridian circle from Fauth & Company. A catalogue of positions of nebulae (published 1891) occupied his time while waiting for the new meridian circle. With the new instrument he began observing stars for their proper motions, and this determination of proper motions became the main work of his life. A catalogue of 1,340 Proper Motion Stars (1892) was followed by similar catalogues for the eopchs of 1890 and 1895 (published in 1895 and 1898 respectively). He then cooperated with the International Geodetic Association for the determination of the variation of latitude, until the World War disrupted the International Association. The meridian circle was kept busy, and the positions of the northern stars of Piazzi's Catalogue were Published in 1905. A new equitorial was acquired in 1904 and with it a number of nebulae were charted and their positions measured. Comets were observed at various times, and the prize offered by

the Astronomical Journal for the best series of comet observations was awarded to him in 1894. Another list of proper motions prepared in collaboration with E. I. Yowell and Elliott Smith was published in four parts in 1915-18, and the corresponding positions appeared in 1922. His last work, a list of proper motions greater than 40" a century, again in collaboration with Yowell and Smith, was published the year he retired.

In addition to research work at the Observatory, Porter offered introductory courses in astronomy at the University of Cincinnati and advanced courses at the Observatory. One popular book from his pen, The Stars in Song and Legend, appeared in 1901; and he wrote the article on Ormsby MacKnight Mitchel for the Dictionary of American Biography. Most of his work, however, was published in the astronomical journals and the publications of the Cincinnati Observatory.

Rather shy and retiring, he cared nothing for society, and devoted himself to his science. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, of the American Astronomical Society, and of the Washington Academy of Sciences.

(Who's Who in America 1932-33; Popular Astronomy Aug.-Sept. 1933; Cincinnati Enquirer, Apr. 15, 1933; Manuscript of publications; consulation with Mrs. J. G. Porter; personal acquaintance extending back to 1884.) E.I.Y.

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UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF THE

CINCINNATI OBSERVATORY

1843 — 1918

BY

JERMAIN G. PORTER
DIRECTOR OF THE OBSERVATORY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
1918

CINCINNATI OBSERVATORY

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

SERIES IV 1918 VOL. I, O 1

HISTORICAL SKETCH

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CINCINNATI OBSERVATORY

1843—1918

BENEFACTORS

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH

JOHN KILGOUR JULIUS DEXTER

PUBLISHED BY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, OHIO

THE FOUNDING OF THE OBSERVATORY

In the early part of last century Sir George B. Airy, Astronomer Royal of England, voiced the general opinion of European savants that little was to be expected from the New World in the way of scientific investigation. America was thought to be too engrossed in money-getting to pay much attention to astronomical research and similar lines of pure science. The establishment of the Cincinnati Observatory in 1843, however, was the beginning of a movement which in seventy-five years has carried the United States to the highest rank in the field of celestial discovery. Not only are the largest telescopes in the world located in this country, but the amount both of observational and of research work done by American astronomers is certainly not surpassed in any other nation.

Cincinnati has good reason to be proud of her share in this achievement, and especially of Ormsby MacKnight Mitchel, the illustrious founder and first director of our observatory. Mitchel was born in Union County, Kentucky, and spent his boyhood in Lebanon, Ohio. Shortly after graduating from West Point he resigned his commission and returned to Ohio. For a time he practiced law in partnership with E. D. Mansfield; but when the Cincinnati College was reopened in 1835 Mitchel was elected professor of mathematics and astronomy. It was the interest awakened by his teaching and the desire to gain a more intimate knowledge of the starry heavens that led to the idea of erecting an observatory. The project was furthered by the circumstance that in the winter of 1841-42 he was invited to deliver a course of lectures on astronomical themes before the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. These lectures excited considerable enthusiasm, and at their close Professor Mitchel announced his determination to secure for

Cincinnati an observatory which would rank with those of Europe. To this end he proposed to raise seventy-five hundred dollars in shares of twenty-five dollars each, every subscriber to be a member of the society and entitled to the privileges of the observatory. His success was so great that the society was formed in May, and Mitchel was requested to visit Europe that same summer for the purpose of procuring a suitable telescope. After searching vainly in London and Paris, he finally found in Munich, in the establishment of Merz and Mahler, successors to the famous Fraunhofer, a lens nearly a foot in diameter. To mount this glass would require about ten thousand dollars, a larger sum than had yet been raised; but Mitchel believed the amount could be secured and he ordered the instrument provisionally. In the meantime a financial depression had affected the business of the country, and the difficulty of collecting what had been subscribed, not to speak of enlarging the fund, was greatly increased. Only the most indefatigable energy and perseverance succeeded in accomplishing a task so seemingly hopeless.

Through the generosity of Nicholas Longworth the society secured a site for their observatory on Mount Adams, at that time unrivaled as a location for such an institution. The corner-stone was laid on November 9, 1843, by the venerable John Quincy Adams, then seventy-seven years of age. The masterly oration which he pronounced upon that occasion was one of the last public acts of his noble life. The task was doubtless the more gratifying to him because, nearly twenty years earlier, his efforts to induce Congress to found a national observatory had met with ridicule. It was with a reference to the general apathy of the nation towards the claims of astronomy that he closed his memorable address, congratulating the citizens of Cincinnati on the fact that their generosity and enthusiasm had at length wiped the reproach from the fair fame of their beloved country.

The telescope was safely received and mounted in the spring of 1845.

Since all the money that could be raised had been expended upon the telescope and building, Professor Mitchel agreed to act as director for ten years without salary, relying upon the income he received from the college for his support. But scarcely had the observatory been finished when the college building burned down and his salary as professor ceased. In this dilemma he again entered the lecture field; and his eloquence soon gained for him a rank among the leading orators of the country. Mitchel possessed in a superlative degree the ability to picture in a fascinating manner the wonders of the sky; and the popular enthusiasm for astronomy which led to the establishment during the succeeding decade of at least half a dozen observatories, and which in a comparatively few years has made the United States preeminent in its devotion to this science, was more largely due to the lectures and writings of Mitchel than to any other single cause.

Mitchel continued to direct the observatory until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he entered the army and was appointed Brigadier General. He died of yellow fever at Beaufort, South Carolina, in November, 1862.

NEW IDEAS ORIGINATED

Cincinnati has always been noted for inaugurating novel enterprises. She built a railroad in order to extend her southern trade. She established a municipal university to round out her educational system, before any other city had thought of such a thing. She has been a pioneer in introducing cooperative and vocational training into public instruction. Not only in the founding of the observatory, but in its subsequent history, we find examples of this progressive spirit.

The Sidereal Messenger, the first magazine ever devoted to a popular exposition of astronomy, was issued in 1846 by Professor Mitchel. Owing to financial difficulties

its publication continued only three years, but it did much to increase the interest in celestial science, and later was revived under different auspices.

Mitchel also was one of the first to apply the principles now embodied in the chronograph to the recording of time. In October, 1848, Professor Walker at Philadelphia and Professor Mitchel at Cincinnati were engaged in determining the difference of longitude between the two places by exchanging telegraphic signals. At the suggestion of Professor Walker the clocks at Cincinnati and Philadelphia were made to record their beats on a Morse fillet by the use of the electro-magnet. Starting with this idea, Mitchel worked out the chronographic method of recording transit observations which has come into universal use.

Some time later Professor Cleveland Abbe, the second director of the observatory, with the coöperation of the Chamber of Commerce, began predicting the weather from telegraphic reports, and thus inaugurated the movement which soon led to the establishment of our National Weather Bureau.

About five years ago Harvard University announced as a new venture in popularized science, a course in descriptive astronomy in the Summer School. But in the University of Cincinnati such a course, including constellation study, has been given by the Director of the Observatory for over thirty years; and its popularity may be inferred from the large number of students who annually elect it. It is, moreover, not even necessary to matriculate in the University in order to enjoy the privilege of gazing through the Cincinnati telescope at the craters of the moon, the rings of Saturn, Jupiter and Mars, or such objects of interest as happen to be visible at the time. In the early days of the observatory this privilege was confined to the members of the Astronomical Society and their friends; but since the transfer of the property to the city, permits are given to all who apply. It is safe to say that more people have looked through the Cincinnati telescope

than through any other glass in the world. The observatory has now become a recognized adjunct to the nature teaching in the educational institutions of the city, and many classes from both public and private schools visit it every year.

SCIENTIFIC WORK OF THE OBSERVATORY

After all, the chief reason for founding observatories is to learn something about the nature of the far-distant heavenly bodies and the structure of the universe in which we dwell. Too many observatories, both in this and other lands, after having been erected and equipped at great cost, have served but to gratify idle curiosity for a brief time, and then have lapsed into desuetude. The Cincinnati Observatory from the beginning has been active in scientific research. Under Professors Mitchel and Stone brilliant series of observations were made on the double stars, those mighty suns which whirl in vast orbits about one another. Several new ones were discovered, among them the fiery Antares, whose minute green companion, almost in the rays of the larger star, was detected by Mitchel the year the telescope was mounted.

Many comets also have been observed and their orbits worked out. The prize given by the Astronomical Journal for the best series of observations of comets was received by the present Director of the Observatory in 1894. When Halley's comet came around in 1909 it was picked up by the Cincinnati observers very soon after its first discovery, and was followed for almost eighteen months. It was last seen with the sixteen-inch equatorial on April 20, 1911, only a few weeks before it disappeared from view in the Yerkes telescope, which is the largest refractor in existence.

Two of the publications of the observatory (now numbering altogether eighteen) are devoted to the study of the nebulae, those mysterious, cloud-like objects, which according to the latest theory represent the very begin-

nings of matter. As Professor Nicholson well puts it, "the spectrum of the nebulae may be described as the spectrum of chaos."

Another problem which has engaged the attention of the Cincinnati astronomers is the peculiar wabbling motion of the earth's pole revealed in the variation of latitude. In the year 1899 the observatory was invited by the International Geodetic Association to take part in a combined attempt to follow the erratic movements of the terrestrial axis, and thus determine the law governing its rather irregular shiftings. When Peary reached the pole in 1909, he was probably able, with the portable instruments which he carried, to locate it only within a mile or two of its actual position. But by observing the slight displacement of the stars, night after night through sixteen years, the Cincinnati astronomers have been able to trace the wanderings of the pole with an exactness to be measured by inches. Nearly the whole time of one observer has been given to this problem, which ranks as one of the most important in geophysics.

All these investigations, however, may be considered incidental. The principal line of work upon which the astronomers have been engaged for more than a third of a century has been the proper motions of the stars. Although in early times the stars were called fixed to distinguish them from the rapidly moving planets, yet from the time when accurate observations commenced it has been known that none of them are really stationary. Their apparent movements are veiled by their tremendous distances. A speed of several hunded miles per second in the outlying regions of our stellar system will cause such a minute angular displacement in a star that it may require centuries of the most accurate measurements to detect its shift. Of all the millions of stars only a few thousand have been found which show sufficient motion to be perceptible in the interval during which astronomers have had them under observation. Nearly all the stars of this

class have been re-observed at Cincinnati, and their motions carefully investigated. Several of the publications of the observatory have been devoted to this subject, and the results of the work are extensively used by all the great observatories of the world. Other lines of astronomical work may be more spectacular, but none can exceed in value these researches on the motions of the stars. For in these masses of figures, dry and unintelligible to the ordinary reader, are locked the secrets of the structure of the universe. Here some future wizard of the sky will find the solution of the mystery, impenetrable as yet, of the headlong flight of the stars, whether they be wheeling in orbits vast beyond our comprehension or plunging forward in straightaway courses through practically infinite space.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

In 1873 the observatory was removed from Mt. Adams to its present site on Mt. Lookout, donated by John Kilgour, and was constituted the astronomical department of the University of Cincinnati. In 1904 a smaller structure, named the Mitchel Building, was erected to house the old Mitchel telescope, a sixteen-inch glass having been purchased and mounted in the thirty-foot dome of the main building.

The principal instrumental equipment of the observatory consists of:

The sixteen-inch equatorial by Alvan Clark and Sons Corporation;

The eleven-inch equatorial by Merz and Mahler (the original Mitchel telescope);

A meridian circle of five inches' aperture by Fauth and Company;

A four-inch telescope by Alvan Clark and Sons;

A standard sidereal clock by Riefler;

A sidereal clock by Molyneaux;

A mean time clock by Ritchie.

THE CINCINNATI OBSERVATORY—BIRTHPLACE OF THE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU

(Condensed from an account by Dr. Everett I. Yowell, *University Record*, Vol. IX, No. 3.)

Professor Cleveland Abbe of the National Observatory was appointed Director of the Cincinnati Observatory in January, 1868. The following summer, in a letter to John A. Gano, President of the Chamber of Commerce, he called attention to the efforts that were being made in Europe to predict the weather, and especially the approach of destructive storms, and outlined a plan whereby the same scheme might be carried out in this country. His idea was to get volunteer observers at different points to make meteorological observations at specified times and telegraph them to the Cincinnati Observatory, where they would be classified and arranged for publication in the daily press. The Chamber of Commerce was to finance the undertaking by paying for the necessary instruments and telegrams. The Western Union Telegraph Company was already collecting data, and the press was publishing the weather conditions in various other places; accordingly the suggestion came at an opportune time and received careful consideration.

In a second letter the following spring Professor Abbe enlarged the plan to include the prediction of the river stage, and the details were outlined more carefully. It was proposed to secure the readings of the barometer and thermometer, amount of moisture in the air, direction and force of the wind, amount of cloud and amount of rain or snow in the preceding twenty-four hours.

The Chamber of Commerce committee reported on July 17th: "In the opinion of your committee the enterprise as herein indicated can be put in satisfactory working order by the first of September next, and they would respectfully recommend that this Chamber take the necessary steps to test practically the value of a weather bulletin." Professor Abbe was authorized to visit some of the points selected for observations, and the Chamber of Commerce bore the expense of the daily publication of a weather bulletin for three months. The Western Union Telegraph Company and the Associated Press had cooperated in the work, and the experiment proved the utility of weather reports and predictions. The service then passed to the control of the Western Union, and the matter coming to the attention of Congress, the National Weather Bureau, under the control of the Signal Service Corps, was shortly established, and Professor Abbe was selected to inaugurate the work.

THE CLIMATE OF CINCINNATI

In reducing astronomical observations it is necessary to have accurate values of the thermometer and barometer readings. There is kept, therefore, at the observatory a continuous record of the atmospheric temperature and pressure since 1884. A few facts in regard to the climate deduced from these data may be of interest.

The average temperature for the year is 53 degrees. The warmest year since 1884 was 1908, with a mean temperature of 56 degrees; the coldest year was 1917, with a mean temperature of 50 degrees. The year 1885 was nearly as cold.

The average winter temperature (December, January, and February) is 31 degrees, and the average summer temperature (June, July, and August) is 74.5 degrees. The coldest winter was the one just passed, with an average temperature of 23.7 degrees. The coldest month was January, 1918, when the average temperature was 16 degrees. The warmest summer was in 1901, the average temperature being 78 degrees. The lowest temperature recorded was 20 degrees below zero in February, 1899, and the highest was 105 degrees in July, 1887.

Jermain G. Porter
(1852-1933)

By EVERETT I. YOWELL

In the death of Dr. Jermain G. Porter on April 14, we have lost a prominent member of the older school of astronomers. Son of Rev. John Jermain and Mary (Hall) Porter, he was born in Buffalo in 1852 and graduated from Hamilton College in 1873. At Hamilton he studied under the brilliant C. H. F. Peters, of whom it was said that he knew more Greek than the Greek professor, and more Latin than the Latin professor. After a year's work under Foerster at Berlin, Porter returned to Hamilton as assistant professor of astronomy. He received his M.A. in '76 and two years later went to Washington to the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Six years were spent there, his marriage to Emily Snowden occuring in '79; they lived happily to celebrate their golden wedding in their home adjacent to the Observatory Grounds. When Ormond Stone was called from Cincinnati to the Leander McCormick Observatory of the University of Virginia, his assistant, H. C. Wilson, remained in charge until the appointment of Dr. Porter as Director in 1884. His services at the Cincinnati Observatory thus cover more than half of its history.

He found the Observatory equipped with the 11-inch refractor, 3-inch transit instrument, and portable 4-inch Clarke refractor. With the transit circle he observed the Zone Catalogue of 4000 stars, and found the right ascensions fair, but the declinations unsatisfactory. So the meridian circle was acquired in 1888 and with it he did most of his work. A decade of observing gave three catalogues of star positions and proper motions, published in '92, '95, and '98. Then he agreed to coöperate with the International Geodetic Association in the Variation of Latitude work, and bound himself to follow their program for five years. The work began in '99, and the five years stretched to fifteen years, being terminated by the break up of the Association by the World War. He turned over this observing to an assistant in 1907, in order to measure micrometrically the positions of nebulae with the new 16-inch telescope: the results were published in 1910. The meridian circle was not idle, however, the northern stars of Piazzi's Catalogue were reobserved and published in 1905; Prof. Tucker at Lick observed the southern stars of that catalogue. In 1915, '16, '17, and '18 were published the four parts of a catalogue of proper motions, and in '22 the

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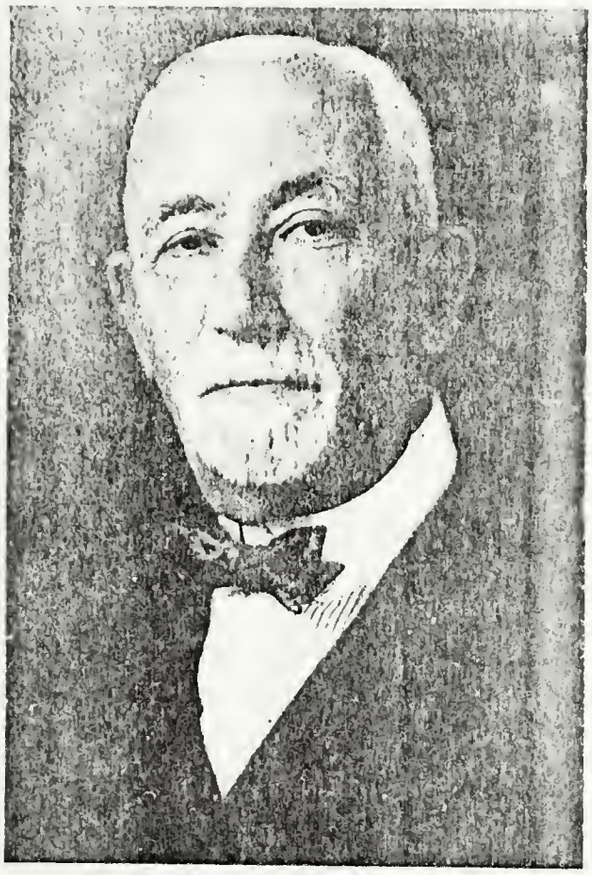
positions determined with the meridian circle. His last work, stars with large proper motions, appeared in 1930 after his retirement.

My own acquaintance with him began when he came to Cincinnati, for our home is only half a mile from the Observatory. In '95 he asked me to take charge of visitors, as he wanted his nights free for observing; I remained his assistant up to his retirement, except for eight years spent in the East. Professor Porter was interested in the older lines of



JERMAIN G. PORTER, 1852-1933.

work, and as more astronomers devoted their time to astrophysics, he felt it was of vital importance that the older lines of work should not be abandoned. He received the honorary degrees of Ph.D. from Hamilton in 1888 and Sc.D. from the University of Cincinnati in 1930. In 1894 the *Astronomical Journal* prize for comet observations was awarded him; he told me once with a chuckle that he had constructed his own micrometer. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a charter member of Cincinnati chapter of Sigma Xi, and belonged to the Washington Academy of Sciences as well as the American Astronomical Society.

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THE CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—Monday, July 13, 1931

Children
Pleasure
Vacation
Michigan

"Make Friends of the Stars," Says Prof. Porter, Retired Astronomer

Studied Motion of Thousands of Stars as Life Work

By CHARLES LUDWIG

Once he "caught the speed" of the greatest sun balls of the universe—like Antares, 450,000,000 miles in diameter, or mighty Arcturus, moving 200 miles a second.

This summer you may find him at his cottage at Omena, Mich., playing with his grandchildren, perhaps "catching the speed" of his little grandson's rubber ball.

After more than sixty years of work with the stars, Prof. Jermain G. Porter, long the distinguished director of the Cincinnati Observatory, and professor of astronomy of the University of Cincinnati, has retired.

At 79 his playtime has come.

Prof. and Mrs. Porter have left their home, 2324 Park avenue, and gone to their summer cottage at Omena, where their grandchildren will visit with them.

SINCE AGE OF 10

Since the age of 10, when he read his first book on astronomy, Prof. Porter has loved the stars. For forty-seven years he was professor at the University here and director of the Observatory. And, though he need no longer keep watch as a mat-

Proved Earth Wobbles!

Prof. Porter, as observer for the International Latitude Service, was one of a group of scientists on the same latitude, in Japan, Russia and Italy, who proved that the earth wobbles. Porter worked in the special observatory built here to observe latitude variation, and the studies showed the North Pole wobbled or moved twenty or thirty feet in a number of years, so that Cincinnati's latitude was not absolutely fixed, but subject to slight variations. So precise were the measurements that if the North Pole moved or wobbled a foot it could be detected.

ter of duty on the doings of Betelgeuse, Sirius, Aldebaron, the Pleiades and thousands of lesser stars, you may be sure he will slip out into the clear Northern air on many nights to greet again his twinkling, blinking friends, glittering gems that are "thick as dewdrops on the fields of heaven."

For he loves the stars, has studied their secrets and lived with them through a thousand silent nights. He knows the wondrous stories man has built around them through the ages; the legends, the mythology, the poetry of the stars. Every little corner of the heavens tells him a story, a happy fairy romance or tragedy of the gods.

When he looks at that bright necklace of the skies, the Pleiades, he recalls the pretty legend of the lost star. One of the "seven sisters," so runs the legend, has disappeared. "Perhaps it was Electra, who hid her face that she might not see the destruction of Troy," says the poetic professor, who has written a volume on the poetry of the stars. He points out that there are really more than six, for the telescope shows 600 and the photographic plate perhaps 3,000.

Seeing Alcyone, he recalls the brilliant speculations of Maedler, who surmised that this star, sunk in space almost too distant to fathom, and outshining our own sun a thousand fold, might be the central sun of the whole vast stellar universe.

"The great and burning star,
Immeasurably old, immeasurably far."

STARS "FAMED FOR LOVE"

Castor and Pollux, twin lanterns of the night for the mariner, tell the professor many tales of romance and adventure. These two are the stars "so famed for love." Helen of Troy was their sister. Castor, renowned horseman; Pollux, great pugilist. "Castor is one of the most magnificent double stars the telescope has revealed," explains the professor. "Its two parts circle around each other with a motion so stately that a single revolution takes nearly a thousand years."

And about the starry milk dipper, he relates, "it was an object of worship in China 3,000 years ago," and of the Great Dipper recalls Taylor's words: "From that celestial dipper the dews were poured out gently upon the summer world."

The Pole Star recalls to him Christina Rossetti's lines:

"One, unchangeable upon the throne,
Broods o'er the frozen heart of earth alone."

The Milky Way, the Valhalla of the Norsemen, home for the souls of heroes, reminds Prof. Porter of Milton's thought that it was:

"The way to God's eternal house."

MILLIONS OF STARS

And so, wherever he peers into the sky he sees friends that have interesting stories to tell.

"Our sun is but one of the millions of stars in the Milky Way, and it takes light traveling 186,000 miles a second ages to pass across the diameter of the Milky Way," said Prof. Porter. "Telescopes are disclosing many other Milky Ways far distant from ours—so far away that their millions of stars together look like but a single point of light. Space, like time, thus seems infinite." Prof. Porter does not accept Einstein's theory of "curved space."

How fast and in what direction are the stars moving? What are the "proper motions" of the stars?

Prof. Porter's greatest work has

Won Comet Prize

Prof. Porter has observed Haley's and many other comets and was the recipient of the Astronomical Journal comet prize. Forty-five years ago he published his first zone catalog of 4,050 stars. A few of his other works are: "Our Celestial Home," "Charts and Measures of Nebulae," "Stars in Song and Legend," "How To Find the Stars and Planets," "All-American Time," "Variations of Latitude."

been to find answers to these questions. The results of his researches, showing the "proper motions" of thousands of stars, are given in about fifteen books. Only last year was published his latest list, showing the amount of motion and direction of motion of 1,474 stars.

Astronomers all over the world make use of these findings. The first accurate measurements of the stars were made 200 years ago, and by comparing old measurements with new, the direction of a star's motion can be calculated. The stars are so far away that even though they move hundreds of millions of miles, they seem, to the eye, to be stationary, and are called "fixed stars." Though the motion appears infinitesimal, in ages to come the Big Dipper, for instance, will no longer have the dipper shape, for its stars are moving in various directions, Dr. Porter states.

SON OF MINISTER

Prof. Porter was born in 1852, at Buffalo, the son of a Presbyterian minister. Graduating in 1873, at Hamilton College, N. Y., he continued his astronomical studies at the University of Berlin and Royal Observatory. He was assistant professor of astronomy at Hamilton College from 1875 to 1878, and from 1878 to 1884 was member of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, using his knowledge of astronomy in making earth measurements.

In 1884 he was made director of the Cincinnati Observatory and professor of astronomy at the University of Cincinnati, and succeeded Prof. Ormond Stone, noted astronomer, who left Cincinnati to become professor of astronomy at the University of Virginia and director of Leander McCormick Observatory. Prof. Stone, now aged 82, still lives at Clifton Station, Va. Both the astronomers are now retired on Carnegie Foundation pensions.

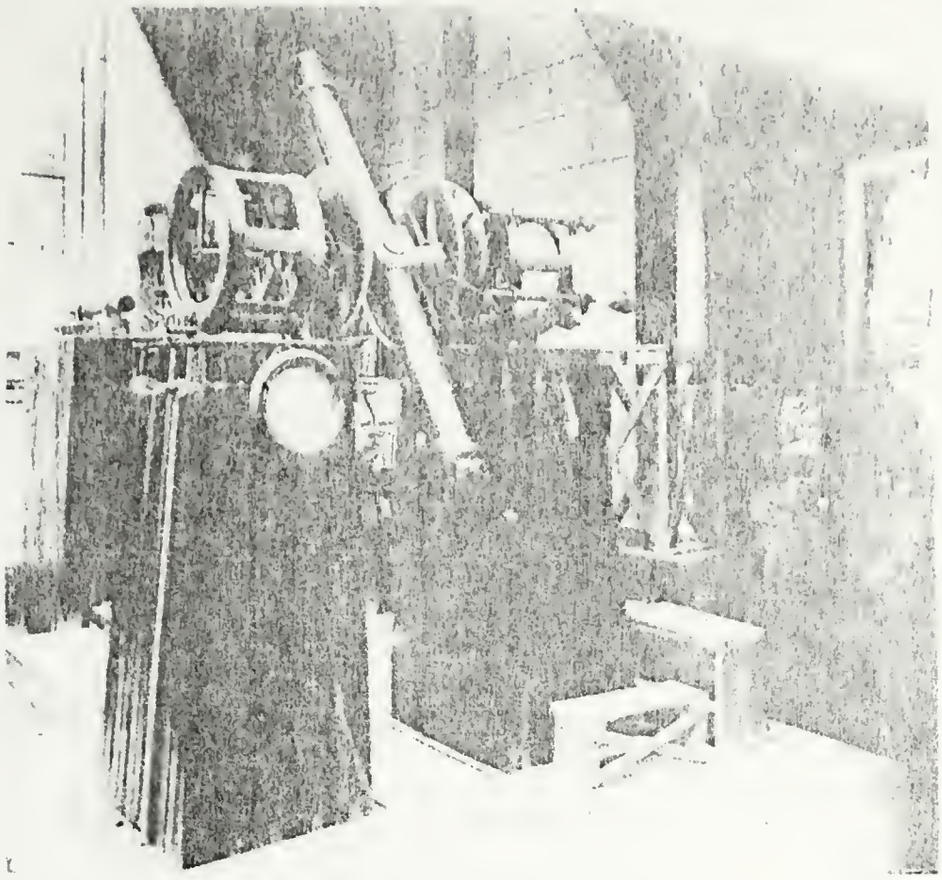
Prof. Porter married Emily Snowden of Washington, and Mrs. Porter is well known in cultural and educational activities here. They have two sons, John Jermain Porter, of Hagerstown, Md., vice president and general manager of the North American Cement Company, and Harold Mitchel Porter, named after Gen. Mitchel, who founded the Cincinnati Observatory. Harold is an Eastern manufacturer of educational toys and president of the Porter Chemical Company. Of the three grandchildren, Louise, gifted as a writer, is a student at Mt. Holyoke College, and Jermain D. is at Cornell.

"MOVE IN ALL DIRECTIONS"

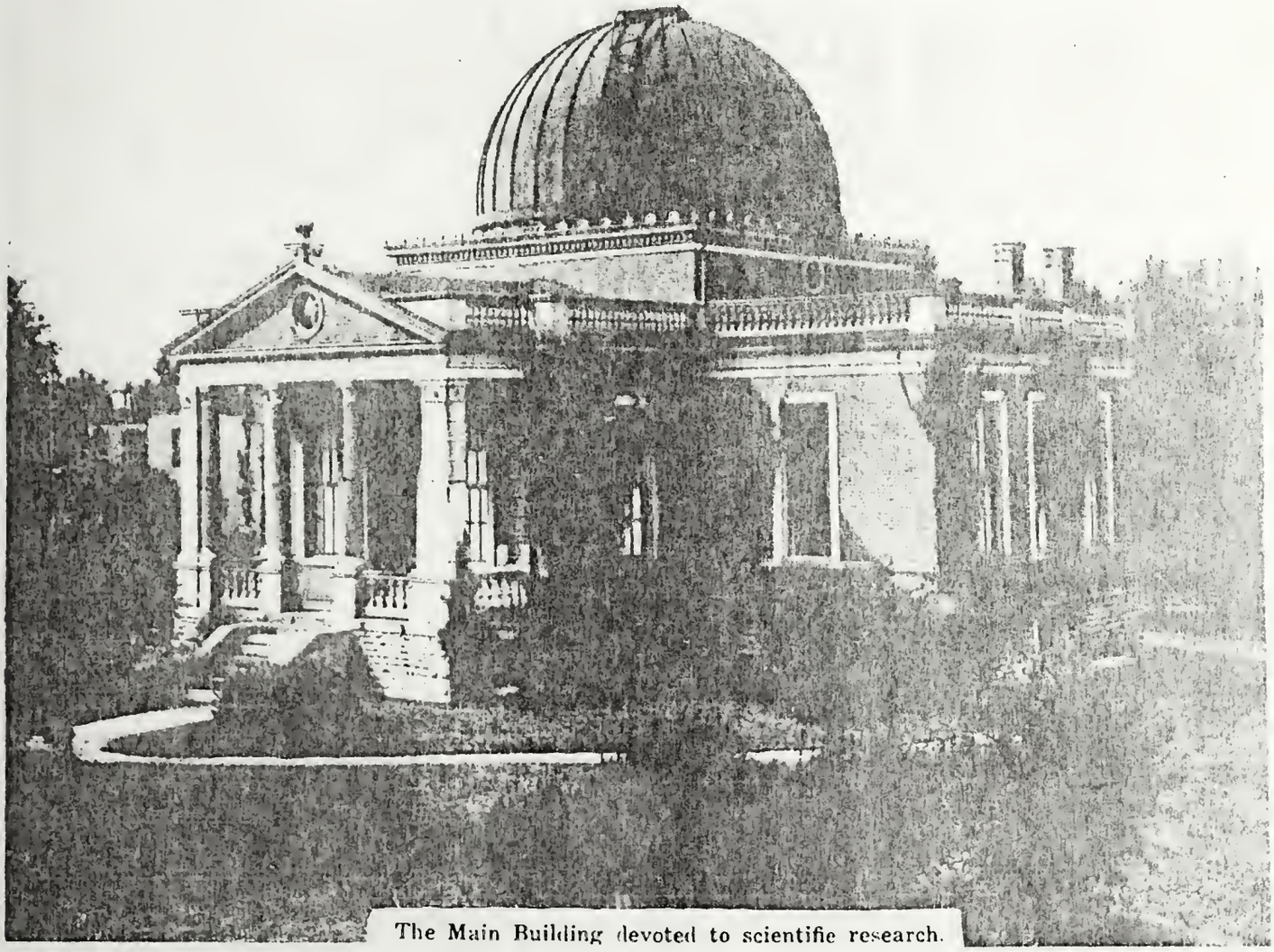
With his assistants, Prof. Everett I. Yowell, who has succeeded him as director of the Observatory, and Prof. Elliott Smith, Dr. Porter worked out and recorded the motions and other data of more than 20,000 stars—a notable and permanent contribution to man's knowledge of the heavens.

"Do the stars all move in one direction, perhaps 'around the throne of God,' as the poet puts it?"

"They move in all directions," said Prof. Porter. "They do not appear to have a central goal, though certain



This telescope with its observing equipment is called a Meridian Circle. It is used to determine the exact positions of the stars and other celestial objects and to obtain the correct time.



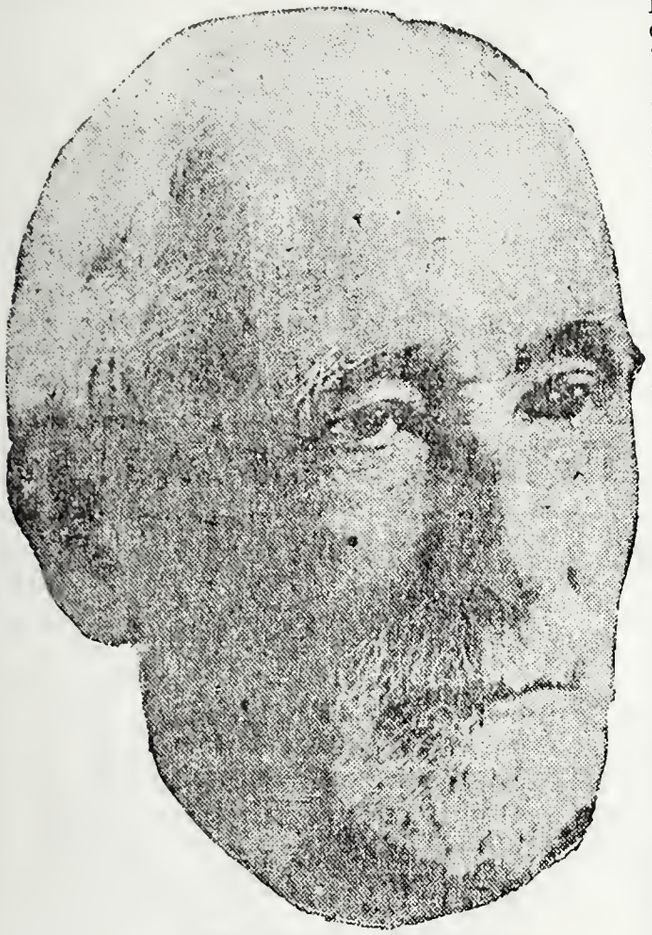
The Main Building devoted to scientific research.

Noted Astronomer to Retire From U. of C.

Cincinnati Times Star - Jan. 4, 1930

Jermain G. Porter, Forty-six Years in Service of City, to Obtain Year's Leave of Absence Next June.

After forty-six years of service as professor of astronomy, University of Cincinnati, and director of the Cincinnati Observatory, Jermain G. Porter said Saturday that he would retire from active duties at the end of this year.



JERMAIN G. PORTER

He said he has discussed the matter with Dr. Herman Schneider, president of the University. He expects to obtain a year's leave of obsence next June and retire in June, 1931. He will be entitled to the Carnegie pension.

He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member of the University faculty in years of service.

He has published nineteen books on astronomy and the motions of the stars and expects to issue another similar publication this year. He has made many valuable contributions to the science of astronomy and his work at the observatory has attracted international attention.

He was born in Buffalo, January 8, 1852, the son of the Rev. John Jermain Porter, a Presbyterian minister. Soon afterwards his parents moved to St. Louis and then to Watertown, N. Y., where he attended school. He was graduated from Hamilton College, where he received the degree of Master of Arts, specializing in astronomy under Dr. Christian H. F. Peters, a noted astronomer. Then he took a post graduate course in astronomy at the University of Berlin under Dr. Johann Foerster, director of the Royal Observatory of Germany, and was given the degree of Doctor of Astronomy.

On returning to America he became assistant professor for two years in Hamilton College. Then he spent six years in Washington in the service of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. In 1879 he married Miss Emily Snowden, Washington. They celebrated their golden wedding last summer at their home, 3314 Avery Lane, Hyde Park. They have two sons, John Jermain Porter, in the cement business, and Harold Mitchel Porter, head of the Porter Chemical Company. Both sons live in Hagerstown, Md.

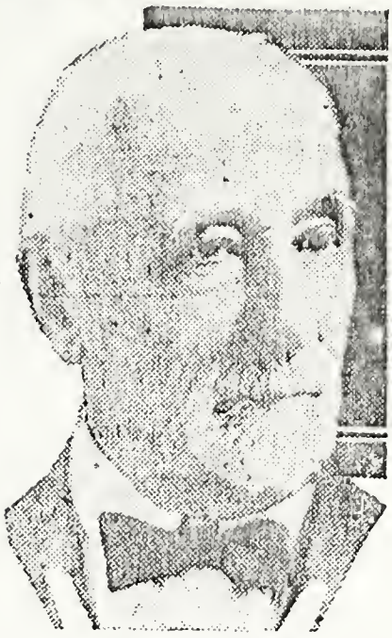
Prof. Porter came to the University of Cincinnati in 1884. Soon afterwards he obtained the installation of a sixteen-inch equatorial telescope and a meridian circle. The original telescope installed in the Observatory shortly after it was founded in 1846, on Mt. Adams, still is in the observatory at Mt. Lookout, to which place it was moved in 1873, said Prof. Porter. That is an eleven-inch telescope and is the oldest instrument of the kind in use in the United States. It was made in Munich, he said. The sixteen-inch telescope was made in Cambridge, Mass.

Among books published by Prof. Porter are: "Zone Catalogue of 4,050 Stars," in 1887; "Our Celestial Home," "Charts and Measures of Nebulae" and "Catalogue of 1,340 Proper Motion Stars."

Prof. Porter was awarded a cash prize in 1890 by a magazine for the best series of comet observations.

He is a member of the American Astronomical Society and the Washington Academy of Science.

Quits After 50 Years



After probing the mysteries of the skies for more than fifty years, Dr. Jermain Gildersleeve Porter, above, will retire July 1 as director of the University of Cincinnati observatory. Dr. Porter, who is seventy-eight, has spent more than 10,000 hours at the telescope and is the author of numerous books on astronomy.

Albany Evening News
May 15, 1930

The board acted favorably on a request from Dr. Jermain G. Porter for a year's leave of absence, starting July 1, 1930, after which he is to be retired on pension. Dr. Porter has been head of the Department of Astronomy and director of the Observatory since 1884, and this will be his first sabbatical leave in forty-six years.

The End of a Very Good Life Cincinnati Post

NEARLY all his days Professor Jermain Porter's eyes were in the stars. The little affairs of men moved at his feet . . . wars, kings rising and falling, presidents elevated and defeated . . . Professor Porter looked at God in the universe.

In a quiet leafy nook off Observatory-rd he lived and worked, far from the swift rush in which salesmen pursue orders to make their quotas and bankers go with loads of other people's money on their backs and efficiency experts time the speed of workers' hands.

In the daylight he was in his books and papers; the starlit nights found him in the Cincinnati Observatory close up. There were ineffable evenings when he followed the stars and the earth fell away and he was alone with God in the firmament.

To him it was given to understand this well: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night showeth knowledge."

No running after wealth was in his life; but when he pointed his telescope at a star and caught a good image of it on a photographic plate he rejoiced as for a rich treasure found.

This was his good life which came yesterday to a sudden end.

Prof. Porter Dies In Cincinnati, O.

April 15——— 1933

Word was received here yesterday from Cincinnati, O., of the death of Prof. Jermain Porter. He is survived by his widow, of Cincinnati, and two sons, John J. Porter and Harold M. Porter, both of this city. Prof. Porter is well known in Hagerstown, where he has visited frequently.

Dr. Porter, who was 81, was a noted astronomer and authority on stellar motion.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 8, 1852, he studied at Hamilton College, the University of Berlin and the Royal Observatory in London, England.

A student of the motion of the stars, he wrote more than twenty books upon that subject.

Hagerstown Morning Herald

Science - April 21, 1933

RECENT DEATHS

DR. JERMAIN GILDERSLEEVE PORTER, professor of astronomy at the University of Cincinnati and director of the Cincinnati Observatory from 1884 to 1931, died on April 15 at the age of eighty-one years.

Dr. Jermain G. Porter

Astronomer and Authority on Stellar Motion Dies at 81

CINCINNATI, April 14 (AP).—Dr. Jermain G. Porter, astronomer and authority on stellar motion, died here today. He was eighty-one years old.

A native of Buffalo, he had studied at Hamilton College, the University of Berlin and the Royal Observatory in London, England. He was a member of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey from 1878 to 1884, became director of the Cincinnati Observatory in 1884 and was an observer of the international latitude service from 1899 to 1905. He wrote more than twenty books on the motion of the stars, and exhaustive catalogues of the stars and their movements.

Herald Tribune - N.Y.

Hamilton College
Clinton, N. Y.

June 10, 1933.

At the 60th Reunion of the Class of 1873, we dwelt in sorrow upon the loss of our beloved classmate

Jermain G. Porter

and now we join in affectionate greetings and good wishes to his faithful helpmate, through a long and distinguished career, to her children and grandchildren, inheritors of such noble memories.

A. C. Briggs G. A. Caistensen
Chester A. Lord Thomas H. Norton
Edward D. Mathews

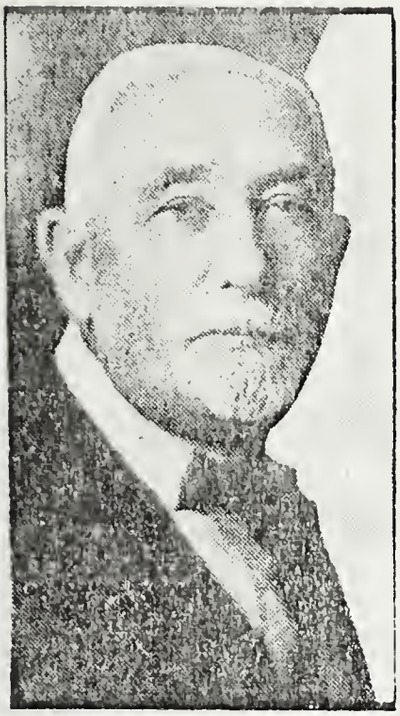
E 1

STROLL ENDS

In Death Of Scientist.

Jeremiah G. Porter Stricken In Walk With Wife.

Astronomer Directed Observatory In Cincinnati For Half Century —Honored By Colleagues.



—Bachrach Photo.

JERMAIN G. PORTER.

Professor Jermain G. Porter, 81 years old, 17 Verona Apartments, Park Avenue, collapsed yesterday in front of 1026 East McMillan Street, and died a short time later. He was walking with his wife when he collapsed.

For almost half a century Dr. Porter, a nationally famous astronomer and widely known author of books on the subject, was director of the Cincinnati Observatory. Two years ago he retired as professor of astronomy at the University of Cincinnati. Colleagues say his greatest contribution to science was his work on the determination of the proper motion of stars.

Dr. Porter collapsed several weeks ago in front of the Hyde Park Bank, but his friends believed he was recovering rapidly. He was walking for his health when stricken yesterday. Dr. Walter Weaver pronounced him dead and made a report to Coroner M. Scott Kearns, who said death was due to heart disease.

A native of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Porter was the son of Rev. John Jermain Porter, a Presbyterian minister. When he was a small child, Dr. Porter's family moved to St. Louis and later to Watertown, N. Y. His education was received at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., where he studied under Dr. Christian H. Peters, a noted astronomer. He received the degree of Master of Arts after specializing in astronomy. Later he took a post-graduate course at the University of Berlin, Germany, where he received the degree of Doctor of Astonomy after studying under Dr. Johann Foerster, director of the Royal Observatory of Germany.

Author Of Many Books.

Dr. Porter began his service at the University of Cincinnati in 1884 and one of his first acts was supervision of the installation of a sixteen-inch equatorial telescope and meridian circle. Among his best-known books on heavenly bodies is "Stars in Legends and Poetry." Most of the other of his 19 publications were of a technical nature. He had been expected to bring out another publication this year.

Among other books published by Dr. oPrter are: "Charts and Measures of Nebulae," "Catalogue of 1,340 Proper Motion Stars" and "Our Celestial Home."

After completing his college studies in Germany, Dr. Porter came home to serve two years as an assistant professor at his alma mater, Hamilton College. Following this experience he spent six years with the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. In 1879 he was married to Miss Emily Snowden, Washington. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home, 3314 Avery Lane, in 1929.

Besides his widow, Dr. Porter is survived by two sons, Harold Mitchel Porter, Director of the Porter Chemical Company, and John Jermain Porter, in the cement business, both of whom live in Hagerstown, Md.

In 1894 Dr. Porter won a cash prize offered by a magazine for the best series of comet observations. He was a member of the Washington Academy of Science and the American Astronomical Society.

Careful In Research.

Funeral arrangements had not been made last night.

Dr. Porter was noted for his cappacity for pains-taking research. He began his Cincinnati career with a series of observations designed to determine the proper motion of fixed stars and in 1887 issued the first of four catalogues that have since given him a high rank among the astronomers of the world and reflected renown upon the Cincinnati Observatory.

These catalogues are in demand and are accepted as authorities to such an extent that other astronomers of distinction persuing similar work devote their time to observations of stars not in Professor Porter's works, and the director of the observatory at Hamburg, Germany, recently explained in a publication on the subject that he regarded his own and Professor Porter's works as supplementing one another and for that reason he avoided duplication.

For many years Dr. Porter alternated astronomical observation work with instruction in astronomy at the University of Cincinnati, with which the Observatory is affiliated, but with advancing years he gave up actual observations, though he continued to direct the work and to teach.

In 1899 he became one of a number of the foremost astronomers of the world who cooperated with the International Geodetic Associatoin in a series of observations to determine the variations of latitude. The Association persued the work for five years, but Dr. Porter continued his researches in conjunction with the observatory at Potsdam, Germany, until the outbreak of the World War in 1914.

Besides the catalogues of the proper motion of fixed stars Professor Porter also issued several technical works on nebulae, on time and time determination and many contributions to astronomical publications.

Cincinnati Times Star
April 15, 1933

FRIENDS MOURN DR. J. G. PORTER

Former Head of Cincinnati Observatory Succumbs to Heart Attack

Colleagues, former students and friends mourned today the sudden death of Dr. Jermain Gildersleeve Porter, 81, of 17 Verona Apartments, Park-av, for many years head of the Cincinnati Observatory and the Department of Astronomy at the University of Cincinnati.

Dr. Porter dropped dead of a heart attack while walking late yesterday with Mrs. Porter. The collapse was his second in the last few weeks.

When he retired two years ago Dr. Porter had served 46 years on the university faculty. He assumed directorship of the Observatory in 1884 and installed the first equatorial telescope and meridian circle.

Dr. Porter was born at Buffalo, N. Y., the son of the Rev. John Jermai Porter, a Presbyterian minister. He took degrees at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., and the University of Berlin. In 1879 he married Miss Emily Snowden, Washington.

Dr. Porter was the author of 19 books on astronomy and related studies.

Surviving Dr. Porter, besides his widow, are two sons, Harold Mitchell Porter, director of the Porter Chemical Co., and John Jermain Porter, a cement manufacturer, both of Hagerstown, Md.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

JOHN JERMAIN PORTER, 2ND (1880-)
(Arranged by himself)

I was born June 14, 1880 in Washington, D. C. on Capitol Hill at 230-1st St.,S.E. My first and only recollections of this home are of our elderly colored servant, Bertie, and of her taking me down to a bridge to meet Father on his way home.

When I was four, the family moved to Cincinnati where we first lived in a house (still standing, I believe) back of the Observatory on Mt. Lookout, and overlooking the Mill Creek Valley. A year or two later Father built a house on what is now known as Observatory Place. Here we had a garden and a barn and kept at various periods, a cow, a horse and chickens. During the time when we did not have a horse, the barn became a gymnasium and was a center of attraction to neighborhood children.

I attended Mornington public school about a mile from our home, walking the distance twice and sometimes, four times a day. Later I went to Walnut Hills High School but did not graduate as at the end of my third or junior year I took entrance examinations and entered the University of Cincinnati in 1897.

Here I majored in Chemistry under Dr. Thomas H. Norton, but again I did not graduate with my class in 1901. Instead I left the University at the end of my third year for reasons which are best explained by the clippings below. However, in 1907 I returned to the University as Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, took courses for the necessary additional credits while teaching myself and was given my B.S. degree in 1908.

The following is part of an article written by Dr. Thomas H. Norton and published in the Cincinnati Alumnus, Fall of 1939.

1900 was a tragic year in the annals of the Academic Department of the University.

There was a general conviction that the time had arrived for the selection of a capable President, to guide the institution in its rapid development and expansion, one free from departmental responsibility.

The choice fell upon Prof. Howard Ayres, biologist, University of Missouri, and he was elected.

In the spring of 1900, a wave of surprise and horror swept through the corridors of the University, among teachers and students, when, in the course of a few hours, the professors were requested to resign, with three exceptions, viz., Prof. Myers, Prof. Benedict (Philosophy) and Prof. Brown (English), the two latter very capable, but physically crippled. Prof. Porter, the astronomer, was also not included, as he was only partly under the authority of the President. No instructors were included.

No reasons were given for the request.

I handed in my resignation as I felt it impossible to do good work in the new atmosphere. The other professors refused absolutely to take any such action. They were informed at once, that their chairs would be vacant a week after the approaching commencement.

Prof. J. G. Porter
. . . *not included*

There was a general outcry in the city, of protest against the action. A strong citizens' committee was organized to present objections to the Board of Directors. The latter were obliged to acknowledge that they were forced by a written agreement, to allow the President to make such changes in the Faculty as he deemed necessary. There was also a general chorus of protestation, in all the educational circles of the nation. Many students in the University retired at the close of the academic year. No satisfaction could be obtained by the Citizen's Committee.

The regular work continued without interruption. Several of the professors affected were promptly offered posts in other colleges. My friend, President McKinley, informed me that I was appointed to a post in the Consular Service, for which I was especially fitted, and that it was approved by the Senate.

Farewell. As the last week approached my students presented me with a handsome silver loving cup. The Chemical Society held a farewell meeting, and gave me a very convenient travel-case. Col. Procter gave me a handsome sum for my chemical library, and presented it to the University.

It was hard to say good-bye to a host of friends, especially my friends among the undergraduates, the graduating class and the alumni!

Sad, also, to say "Auf Wedersehen!" to jovial Joe Frey, the janitor, whose faithful service meant so much to everyone on the campus! His son fills a much more responsible post on the present staff.

I was not surprised to learn, four years later, that the Directors of the University found it necessary to elect a new President.

On leaving the University in 1900, I went West with a classmate, William Balzhiser, worked for a short time in an assay office in Denver and then came back East at the instance of my Chemistry Professor, Dr. Thomas Evans, to take a job as Assistant Chemist in a packinghouse laboratory. Within the year I was offered through the recommendation of Phillips Isham (formerly assistant to my Father, but then in the pig iron commission firm of Rogers Brown and Company) a job as chemist at the Shenandoah, Va. furnace of the Alleghany Ore & Iron Co.

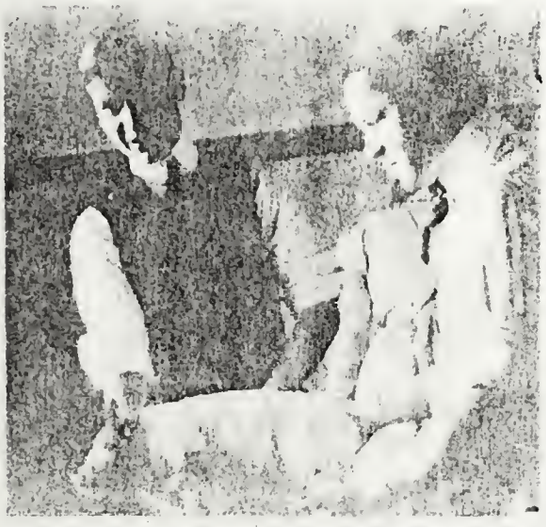
It was while working at this plant that I was caught in a railroad accident and badly injured. After several days delay my Mother came down to Shenandoah and with the help of Prof. Ormond Stone of the University of Virginia had me taken to the University Hospital at Charlottesville, Va. By this time, my thigh had gangrened, and I was in a bad way. Only the exceptional skill of Dr. Browning saved my life. An unusual feature of the case was the use of pig skin for grafting the wound. Following are excerpts from an article in a medical journal describing the case.

Use of Pigskin Grafts on Extensive Granulating Surface in Case of Superficial Gangrene—Clinical Report.*

By J. HAMILTON BROWNING, M. D., Charlottesville, Va., Instructor of Clinical Surgery, University of Virginia, etc.

On December 8, 1902, there was admitted to the surgical department of the University of Virginia Hospital, a young white male, aged 22, with the following history: While riding on cow-catcher of an engine which was pushing a car, his thigh was severely contused as result of a "rear-end collision."

When brought to me twelve days after the accident, his condition was as follows:—Right thigh was dark green in color, very much swollen and very offensive, moist gangrene having extended over nearly the entire anterior, inter-



The question of paramount importance at this time was that of skin grafting. The patient's general condition, though greatly improved, was such that autografting had to be eliminated for such an extensive area. Heterografts were not obtainable, as there was by actual measurement 225 square inches yet to be covered, although the skin edges had closed in considerably. So zoografting was decided on by exclusion.

A two-months old pig was secured and prepared by Dr. Don Peters, the house surgeon, in the following manner, on January 3d:

First, the pig was thoroughly washed with warm water and green soap; then entire body

The first graft began to exfoliate on the twelfth day, down to and including the pigmented layer, leaving a delicate layer of epithelium so thin that for some days we thought the grafting a failure; but the microscope demonstrated the presence of epithelium.

On January 16th the third and last grafts were applied and dressed in same manner as first.

The entire granulating surface was not grafted at once for following reasons:

First, I had never seen pigskin, or any other kind of zoograft used before.

Second, the extensive area to be covered would have made the operation too long.

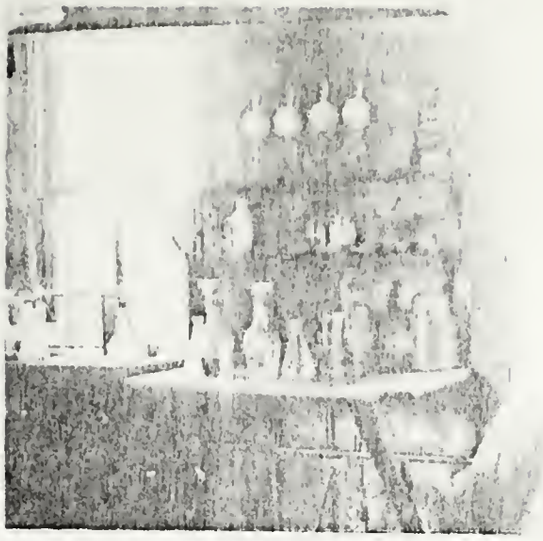
Third, I did not know what effect the bacillus pyocyaneus would have upon wound and grafts.

By January 26th it was evident that at least 80 per cent. of grafts had taken, except just below Poupart's ligament where they had been destroyed by slipping of bandage. This small area was, however, soon covered by freeing one

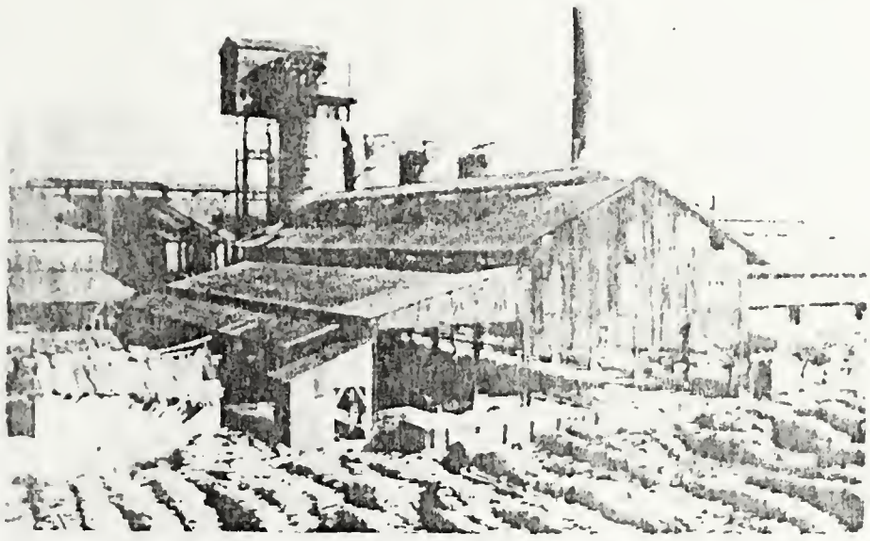
Patient discharged on March 17th, with delicate skin yet to harden over an area about 3x4 inches.

In May I received a letter from my patient, Mr. J. J. P., saying he had entirely recovered, stood a life insurance examination, and resumed work.

Furnace at Shenandoah, Va.



Shenandoah Furnace Laboratory
and my assistant



Buena Vista Furnace

In 1906 I was employed as chemist by Charles Catlett, Consulting Geologist of Staunton, Va. and it was here that I first came in contact with the Cement Industry and learned something of the methods of consulting engineers.

When the depression of 1907 made it necessary for Mr. Catlett to curtail his expenses, I had three offers, first, from my old Chemistry Professor, Dr. Thomas Evans, to come to the University of Cincinnati as an assistant professor to teach Metallurgy and Analytical Chemistry; second, to go to Cleveland as Assistant Superintendent of a blast furnace; third, to become chemist to a steel foundry concern in Cincinnati.

That I took the first job was because of my interest in consulting work and my desire to have an opportunity to undertake a limited amount of such work. Accordingly, during the next five years I did a great deal of technical writing, carried out a good many investigations for clients involving both laboratory and field work and gained much valuable experience.

As a teacher I do not think I was much of a success although I got along well with my students. I did not like the "academic atmosphere" or the head of my department. Perhaps things would have been different except for the fact that Prof. Evans died suddenly about the time I came to Cincinnati and just before the term's work started. For this first year, I had to take over his classes in Technical

Chemistry in addition to the work I had been expected to carry and the class work I took myself to get my degree. If Evans had lived, he might have made a teacher out of me. Certainly I would have been more happy in my job. As it was, it became intolerable to me and I was glad to take any kind of an opportunity to leave in 1912.

My connection with the Cement Industry started in this way.

In 1906-7, Charles Catlett had promoted a cement plant with the help of some Baltimore capitalists. I had helped him in the field work and done all of the laboratory work in that connection. As a result, the Maryland Portland Cement Co. was formed and built a plant near Hagerstown, Maryland. Later this became the Security Cement and Lime Co. Mr. Catlett was originally a director in this concern but owing to some disagreement, had resigned.

In 1912, this company had become very sick. The industry was depressed, operating costs were high and working capital had been exhausted. Everything in sight had been mortgaged and the president, Loring A. Cover, had put up money out of his own pocket to meet payrolls. In desperation the directors turned to Mr. Catlett to help them out of their troubles. Catlett then asked me to go up there and see if I could find out what was the matter with operations and on the basis of my report, Mr. Cover having been forced to retire by a nervous breakdown, he agreed to take the presidency for one year and see what he could do to resuscitate the almost defunct corporation.

I came to Hagerstown with Mr. Catlett as "Assistant to the President" and together we instituted a program of economy and efficiency. The result was that we ended the year with a small net profit, a considerable increase in working capital and with the corporation definitely restored to health. From there on it was comparatively easy.

1900 Worked for a short time as laborer in the plant of the Stewart Iron Works, Cincinnati.

1900 Worked for a short time as laborer in the plant of Merrill Chemical Company, Cincinnati.

1900 Assistant in Assay Office of O. J. Frost, Denver, Colo.

1901 Assistant Chemist, G. H. Hammond Packing Co., Hammond, Ind.

1901-3 Chemist, Alleghany Ore and Iron Co., Shenandoah, Va. and later at Buena Vista, Va.

1903 Chemist, Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Co., Dubois, Pa.

1904 Apprentice, Blast Furnace Dept. Illinois Steel Co., So. Chicago, Ill.

1905 Superintendent, Iron Gate Furnace, Alleghany Ore and Iron Co., Iron Gate, Va.

1906 Chemist for Charles Catlett, Consulting Geologist, Staunton, Va.

1907-12 Assistant Professor of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati.

1912 Consulting Metallurgist, associated with Charles Catlett, Staunton, Va.

1913 Assistant to the President, Security Cement & Lime Co., Hagerstown, Md.

1914-25 Vice President and General Manager, Security Cement & Lime Co., Hagerstown, Maryland.

1925-32 Vice President and General Manager, North American Cement Corp., Albany, N. Y.

1932 to present - President, North American Cement Corp., New York City

NEW IRON CENTRES PREDICTED

Boston Transcript. 7/6-1907

An Expert Suggests That Within a Few Decades the South Will Have Two of the Three in the United States

Special to the Transcript.

Baltimore, July 6—In closing an interesting review of the Manufacturers' Record of the iron industry of Virginia, Professor J. J. Porter of the University of Cincinnati suggests that the next few decades will show a decided concentration of the iron industry of the United States into three principal districts. First, along the borders of the Great Lakes from Buffalo to Chicago; second, in Alabama and adjacent territory, and third, along the Atlantic seacoast. Professor Porter expresses the belief that in the course of time Alabama will outrank Pennsylvania as a great iron-making centre and quoting E. C. Eckel, formerly of the United States Geological Survey, as estimating the minimum tonnage of ore available in the Lake Superior district at from 1,500,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 tons, and in the Alabama district at 2,225,000,000 tons. He points to the conclusion that the lake ores cannot be expected to last beyond 1950, if the present annual increase in consumption is continued, while, on the other hand, Alabama ores have been merely scratched, and in consequence have much greater possibilities for future development.

The third great centre of iron and steel making for the future, as Professor Porter forecasts it, is on the Atlantic ...

Prof. Porter Resigns

John Jermain Porter has resigned from the University of Cincinnati, and after June 1 will devote his entire time to consulting practice as metallurgical engineer. Mr. Porter will make his headquarters at Staunton, Va., and will give especial attention to improving the operating efficiency of blast furnace, foundry, coking and other processes. In this work he will be associated with Charles Catlett, consulting economic geologist, of Staunton, whose strong connections with the southern iron industry are well known.

Daily Iron Trade Review May 7-1912

TIDEWATER VIRGINIA AND THE IRONMAKING.

Norfolk Landmark 7/8-07

Elsewhere is published a brief communication from Mr. Walter Sharp on a review of the ironmaking industry in the Manufacturers' Record. The review by Professor Porter is too long and technical for us to reproduce, but that portion of it which relates to Tidewater Virginia is well summarized by the Record in an editorial.

Professor Porter, according to this editorial, reaches the conclusion that within the next few decades the ironmaking industry in the United States will have been concentrated in three principal districts—"first, along the borders of the Great Lakes from Buffalo to Chicago; second, in Alabama and adjacent territory; and third, along the Atlantic seacoast." With regard to the latter, the Record says:

"The third great center of iron and steel-making for the future, as Professor Porter forecasts it, is on the Atlantic seacoast. The iron interests to be established in this section will, in his opinion, draw their ores from the magnetic ore regions extending from the St. Lawrence River to Georgia, but will largely depend upon foreign ores from Spain, Cuba, and ultimately South America. The fuel will come from the western borders of the Appalachian coal fields. The location of the furnaces in this third belt will, in his opinion, be governed by several factors, chief among which is the position with respect to fuel supplies, and on this question he thinks there are but few points more favorably situated than those cities lying along the estuary of the Chesapeake, the James River in Virginia, connected, as that district is, with the coal fields of the Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Virginian Railways."

To this we append a brief extract from Professor Porter's analysis:

"Vast quantities of coal are now brought to Norfolk and Newport News for export . . . Coke would undoubtedly be made in by-product ovens in the neighborhood of the furnaces, and the surplus gas could find a ready market in any one of the several large cities of the district. The magnetic ores of Virginia and North Carolina are within economic rail-haul, with the grade in favor of the load, and foreign ores, as set forth above, are also available."

For many years Mr. Walter Sharp and his brother, the late Charles Sharp, have argued that this is certain to be one of the great iron-making districts of the world. It is gratifying to see their views sustained by the conclusions of an unbiased expert. Professor Porter is a member of the Faculty of the University of Cincinnati. His article is one of very great significance.

THE LEDGER-DISPATCH.
Entered at the Post-office at Norfolk, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879, at second-class rates.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1913.

STEEL-MAKING AT NORFOLK

There was printed in this column within recent weeks an article in which it was pointed out that several experts, notably John Jermain Porter, metallurgical engineer, of Staunton, Virginia, have expressed their belief that Norfolk is an especially advantageous point for the manufacture of steel.

In the Manufacturer's Record of May 15th, Professor Porter has an article in which he calls attention to his prediction printed in that Journal in 1907, that there eventually would come about the establishment here of such industry.

In this last article he says:

"Since this was written there have been from time to time rumors that a steel plant was to be built in this district, and it is well known that large interests have been much alive to its advantages. However, the general bad condition of the iron industry, which has made extremely difficult the financing of new construction everywhere, has also prevented schemes for development here from passing the incipient stage. Recent happenings, however, make the position of the section stronger than ever, and it now seems that it is destined to far greater things than formerly predicted. Moreover, it appears that the time is ripe for their fulfillment, and that only a slight impetus is now needed to start things going."

In the course of his paper it is made apparent that Professor Porter means that the development of Cuban, Mexican and Chilean ore fields which seemingly impends has strengthened the case of this port to be chosen as the place of manufacture into steel ... of

Potash Is Discovered At Security Quarries

Hagerstown, Md paper - Jan - 1916

Upon the result of a thorough investigation which J. J. Porter, general manager of the Security Cement and Lime Company, is making in California to ascertain the feasibility of extracting potash deposits from cement rock in the process of cement manufacture in quantities that will warrant it being marketed for commercial purposes will depend whether or not Maryland is to become noted as a potash-producing state.

It has been learned that the officials of the Security Cement and Lime Company have found large potash deposits in the rock which they use in the manufacture of cement at the company's plant located at Security a few miles from this city. It has been estimated that every day potash to the value of $2,000 is being wasted in the process of manufacturing cement, and the management of the Security company is anxious to ascertain whether this waste can be saved and the by-product utilized for commercial purposes.

Western Firm Utilizes It.

Out at Riverside, Cal., the Riverside Portland Cement Company is said to be the only concern of its kind in the world which has endeavored to utilize the potash from the cement rock. The management of the Security Company was anxious to know what success had been met with, and at once arranged for General Manager Porter to go out West and make a thorough investigation of the whole situation. He is expected back shortly, and will submit a report to the officials of the cement company, which report will embody any recommendation that he may care to make in the matter.

If his report is favorable, it is not unlikely that a new plant will be erected in the future, to extract the by-product potash from the rock. Potash sells for more than $500 a ton, and until the European war started, most of America's supply came from Germany. For the last 10 or 12 months it has been difficult to get any quantity of potash.

It was stated that the cement rock on the properties of the Security company had greater deposits of potash than similar rock found elsewhere, and every effort will be made to place the potash as a by-product on the market if it can be successfully done.

JULY 1918.

Potash Plant in Operation

TO SPEND A BIG SUM MAKING EXPERIMENT

Security Company Will Try to Remove Potash from Rock Near Security

It was learned from official sources, that should the tests now being conducted by the Security Cement Plant to determine whether potash could be removed from the rock used for cement, be successful, between $40,000 and $50,000 will be expended by this concern for machinery for this purpose.

John J. Porter, general manager of the Security plant is now at the Riverside Cement Company's plant in California, where he is inspecting the patented process of this company for abstracting potash from the dust going out of the kiln stacks. This is the only company in existence who have this process of removing the potash from cement or rock. If the Security Plant decides to use this process, it is understood that about $6 worth of potash can be obtained from each ton of the dust, or in other words between 1½ and 2 per cent. Potash has gone sky-high since the war, now selling for about 65 cents per pound. Germany furnished practically all the potash for the United States, but since the war the little quantity that has been coming to this country was found in South America.

If the Security Plant utilized this waste and produces a sufficient quantity of potash, it will mean a big thing and will aid much in supplying the country with potash.

F. 7

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
Chemistry Committee

Marston Taylor Bogert, Chairman
Munsey Building

Washington, D. C.
May 21, 1917.

Mr. John J. Porter, Vice-President,
Security Cement & Lime Co.,
Hagerstown, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Porter:

Your letter of the 15th instant is at hand, and on behalf of our Chemistry Committee I wish to thank you for your cordial offer of co-operation in our study of the potash situation.

We have created a special Committee on Potash, which is in reality a joint Committee of the National Research Council and of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, in order that we may centralize our study and discussion of this problem. I am transmitting to the Chairman of this Committee your valued communication.

Yours cordially,

MTB/G

(Signed) M. T. Bogert

(October 16, 1918)

JOHN J. PORTER IS MADE POTASH EXPERT

Government Appoints Him At Salary $1 Year—Will Confer With Officials.

John J. Porter, first vice-president and general manager of the Security Lime and Cement Company, has just been given a Government appointment as a $1-a-year man. He is to act as potash expert for the Bureau of Mines and to help in working out plans for increased potash production to make this country diplomatically and economically independent of Germany.

The war minerals bill, which has recently passed Congress and been signed by the President, empowers the Government to extend financial support to industries producing minerals which are urgently needed in the conduct of the war. Of these minerals potash is one of the most important and the Bureau of Mines and War Industries Board are jointly working out plans for increasing its production in this country.

Potash, says one in authority, is at the present time the only material for which we are dependent upon Germany and as a result of the work done here in Hagerstown at the cement plont of the Security Company in making by-product potash successfully from cement kiln dust, there seems a strong possibility that we can make this country independent of Germany for this material.

Mr. Porter will be called upon from time to time to attend conferences with Government officials in Washington to discuss this question

Charles Catlett, a director and former president of the Security Company, is now on the War Industries Board and Wm. C. Robinson, another director of this company holds an important position in the Fuel Admiuistration. The Security Company altogether has furnished 60 men to various branches of Government service connected with the winning of the war.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON

November 1, 1918.

JOHN J. PORTER of MARYLAND

is hereby appointed,
subject to taking the oath of office, a

CONSULTING METALLURGIST IN THE BUREAU OF MINES,

at a salary of $1.00 per annum,

effective on the date of entrance on duty.
Excepted.
Under the provisions of Schedule A, subdivision 1, paragraph 6, Rule II, Civil Service Commission.

E. C. Brantley
Assistant to ~~the Secretary~~.

1-272

Through the
Director, Bureau of Mines.

POTASH.

MR. B. M. BARUCH, chairman of the War Industries Board, writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"The matter of production of potash has been placed in the hands of Secretary Lane, who, I believe, has turned it over to Mr. Van H. Manning. There is all the necessary money and the power to accomplish the object which we all desire. My board will have to do only with the distribution of the product."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Mines
Washington

October 29, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Porter,
Hagerstown, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Porter:

Mr. Manning would like to know if you would serve on a Bureau of Mines Committee, with Messrs. Cottrell and Stockett, with the former as chairman, this committee to consider potash problems arising under the Mines Control Act. Potash, as affected by this act, has been put under the Bureau's charge.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. E. Spurr

Executive, War Minerals Investigation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Mines
Washington

Office of the Director

December 2, 1919.

My dear Mr. Porter:

I am inclosing herewith a letter from the Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, terminating, without prejudice, your services as a Consulting Metallurgist in the Bureau of Mines at $1.00 per annum, effective at the close of November 22, 1919, in view of the fact that your services are no longer required.

I want to take this opportunity to extend to you, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, myself and our associates, our grateful appreciation of the service which you rendered.

With kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

(Signed) Van. H. Manning

Director

Incl. No. 33145

Mr. John J. Porter,
Hagerstown, Md.

J. J. PORTER STRUCK BY AN AUTOMOBILE

General Manager Of Security Cement And Lime Co. In Buffalo Hospital.

J. J. Porter, general manager of the Security Cement and Lime Company, is in a hospital, near Buffalo, N. Y., as a result of injuries sustained on Monday, when he was struck by an automobile.

At the office of the Security Company in this city, today, it was stated that it had not been ascertained how seriously he was injured. A telegram from Mrs. Porter stated that he had been struck by an automobile and was in a hospital and that he was resting. Mr. Porter's sister in a telegram, stated that he had a lacerated scalp, and a possible injury to his hip.

Mr. Porter, accompanied by his wife had left on a trip which was to carry them to northern Canada for a short vacation.

5/21-1921 1st page of Herald

JOHN J. PORTER IS IMPROVING FAST IN A BUFFALO HOSPITAL

Expects to Leave Institution in Few Days After Injury in Automobile Mishap.

A letter has ben received here from John J. Porter, who, it will be remembered, happened with an automobile accident in which he was rather badly injured, writes under date of Aug. 18, that his time in the Buffalo General hospital is drawing near and he expected to leave the institution a week from the date of his letter.

When leaving the hospital he hand Mrs. Porter will take a boat trip up the lakes.

He states that the Buffalo Rotary Club has been very kind to him in sending flowers and in visits. It is a large, live club of over 500 members and he is endeavoring to arrange his schedule so that he may be able to attend one of the meetings of the club.

THE MORNING HERALD,
HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.
March 23-1923.

Local Man Is Advisor For Canada On Cement

John J. Porter, The Terrace, left on a trip to Montreal, where he will act as technical advisor to the Canadian government on the legality involving tariff on cement He will also spend several days vacation while on the trip.

Mrs. Porter accompanied her husband as far as Philadelphia, where she will spend a few days.

(Message on reverse side)

Dear Mr. J. J. Porter

If this card will reach you it will be the first mail delivered by an airship from Europe to America.

I hope the splendid progress of transportation will bring the nations closer toger and will contribute to mutual harmony.

Yours very respectfully
O. Lellep

F. 1.

Rock Products
October, 1932.

John J. Porter, President North American Cement Corp

JOHN J. PORTER, former vice-president and general manager of the North American Cement Corp., Albany, N. Y., has been elected president of the corporation, succeeding the late Frederick W. Kelley.

Mr. Porter was born in Washington, D. C., June 14, 1880; he graduated in chemistry at the University of Cincinnati in 1902. From 1902 to 1906 he was chemist and superintendent of the Alleghany Ore and Iron Co., chemist of the Dubois Furnace Co. and foreman of the Illinois Steel Co.

In 1907 he returned to the University of Cincinnati as assistant professor of metallurgy, where he remained until 1912, when he entered private practice as a consulting metallurgist. The Security Cement and Lime Co. in 1913, having come to regard cement manufacture as related to metallurgy, being one of the first cement manufacturers to realize that the industry required something more than rule-of-thumb methods, obtained Mr. Porter's services in 1913 as first vice-president and general manager.

John J. Porter

Since then Mr. Porter has been an outstanding figure in the portland cement industry and is recognized both in this country and abroad as one of the outstanding scientific authorities on portland cement and its manufacturing technique. When the North American Cement Corp. was organized to include the Security company, Mr. Porter became vice-president and general manager of the larger company. He is prominent in all the technical committees and work of the Portland Cement Association and is a member of numerous technical and scientific societies.

NORTH AMERICAN CEMENT CORPORATION

ANNOUNCES THE ELECTION OF

MR. JOHN J. PORTER

AS

PRESIDENT

MR. PORTER HAS BEEN VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

OF THE CORPORATION SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION

HIS HEADQUARTERS WILL BE AT

285 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

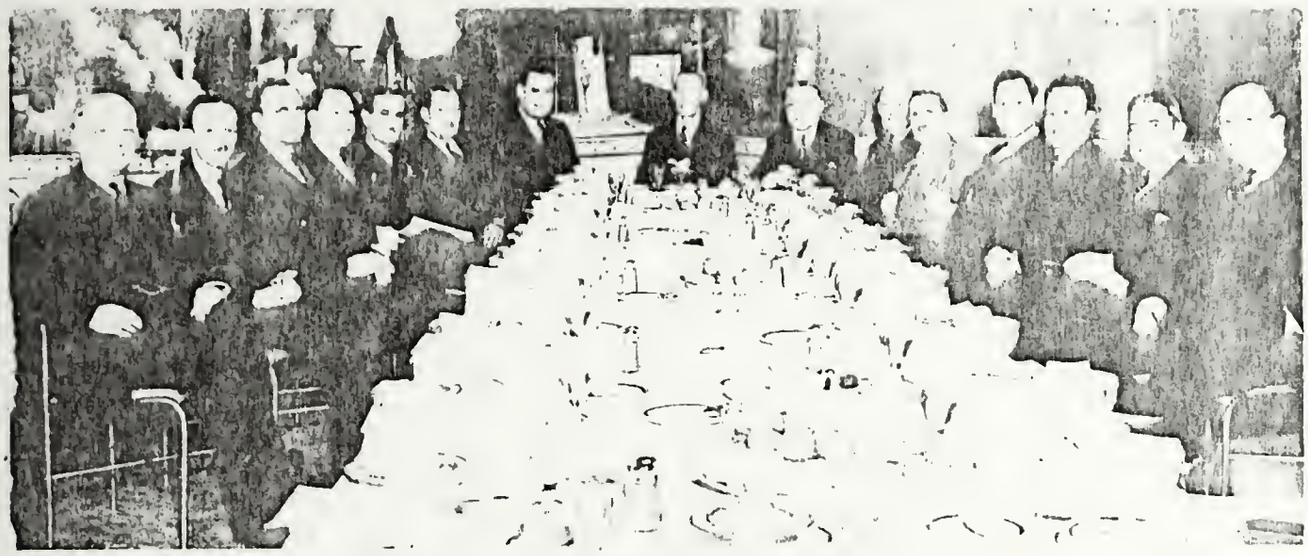
ALBANY, NEW YORK — SEPTEMBER 28, 1932

Elected Director Of Port. Cement Ass'n

John J. Porter of Albany and Hagerstown, was elected a director of the Portland Cement Association at the closing session of the Association's twenty-ninth annual meeting held at the Blackstone hotel in Chicago.

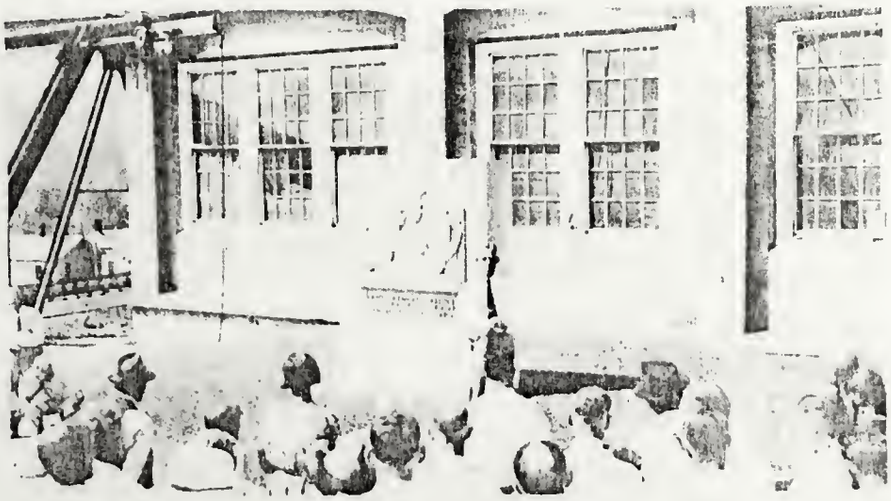
Mr. Porter is well known throughout the cement industry, having served for many years as vice president and general manager of the North American Cement Corp. and previously in a similar capacity with the Security Cement & Lime Company, operating cement and lime plants in Maryland. He has previously served as chairman of several important committees of the Portland Cement Association, having to do with the improvement in concreting practice and in manufacturing methods in the mills.

Catskill Plant
Safety Trophy
Dedication
1936



ACCIDENT PREVENTION COMMITTEE MEETS.... A. J. R. Curtis, secretary of the Committee, PCA; I. F. LeGore, safety engineer, PCA; W. F. Murray, vice president, Wolverine Portland Cement Co.; R. B. Fortuin, manager, industrial relations, Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp.; George W. John, vice president, Petoskey Portland Cement Co.; Col. H. A. Reninger, manager, safety and welfare, Lehigh Portland Cement Co.; Frank T. Sheets, president, PCA; John J. Porter, chairman of the Committee, North American Cement Corp.; Jack Dempster, safety director, Canada Cement Co., Ltd.; W. M. Powell, safety director, Medusa Portland Cement Co.; R. W. McAllister, superintendent, Columbia Cement plant, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; J. H. Greene, purchasing agent, Consolidated Cement Corp.; W. C. James, safety engineer, PCA; Th. Avnsoe, vice president, Lone Star Cement Corp. and J. B. Zook, chief engineer, Great Lakes Portland Cement Corp. Additional members were present though not at the time this picture was taken.

June, 1938 issue, Accident Prevention Magazine.



Howes Cave
Safety Trophy
Dedication
1939

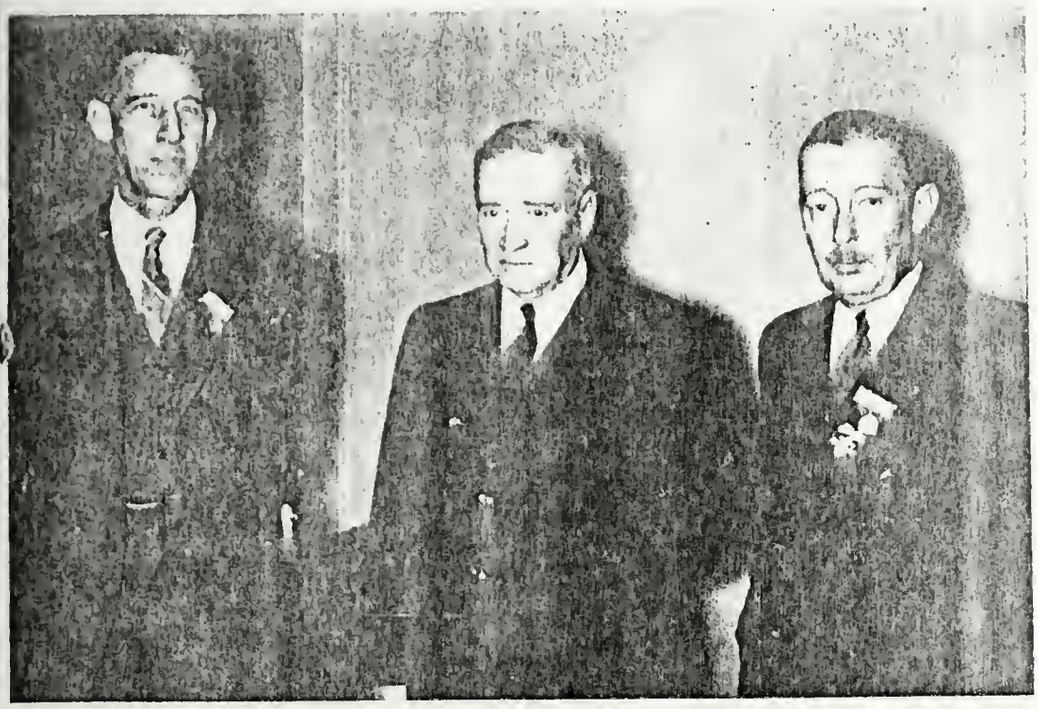
Bureau of Mines Head at Cement Safety Meet

DR. John W. Finch, director of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, came from Washington personally to present to the Portland Cement Association the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association award for outstanding safety progress in 25 years. Presentation was made at the Cement and Quarry Section luncheon of the National Safety Congress.

"The goal you are aiming at, and some of you have attained, is complete elimination of lost time accidents," said Dr. Finch, who is ex officio president of the Holmes Association. "Training in efficient operation brought about safe operation. Careful studies of group psychology, the development of safety competitions and the award of trophies have accomplished astonishing results. The Bureau of Mines and its closely associated Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association have been deeply interested in your achievements.

"Your safety record would be impossible without the hearty cooperation of employes who appreciate the foresight of executives who so many years ago decided that the industry could not continue to pay such a high price of human life for their product," Dr. Finch said.

Mr. Porter accepted in behalf of the Portland Cement Association.



REUNION OF MEN WHO HAD NEVER MET. Left to right—John J. Porter, chairman, Committee on Accident Prevention and Insurance, PCA; Dr. John W. Finch, director, U. S. Bureau of Mines; Col. Henry A. Reninger, longest-term member of Accident Prevention Committee, at luncheon where cement industry award was made. Although the three participated in cement safety Thanksgiving broadcast a year ago, Dr. Finch had never met his colleagues until Congress-time this year. He had spoken from NBC studios in Washington, they from New York City.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION MAGAZINE STARTS SECOND QUARTER-CENTURY

Launcher of reflections, dispatcher of trains of thought is* Accident Prevention Magazine *which on the threshold of the new decade starts its twenty-sixth year of publication.

The magazine started as a series of printed bulletins containing information on safeguarding and safe practices when organized safety work in our industry was in its infancy. Subsequently it became the medium for issuance of the annual statistical analysis of accident experience and a clearing house of information on safety activities of individuals as well as plant organizations. It is circulated internationally and is read with interest by executives and workers alike.

DEDICATED to human conservation and prevention of suffering, the lifetime of *Accident Prevention Magazine* to date covers two major world conflicts.

On its anniversary, Chairman of our Committee on Accident Prevention and Insurance John J. Porter sends this message to the industry:

John J. Port

"In these dark days of the world our sympathy goes out to our unfortunate neighbors across the water, to those in democracies called upon to defend themselves agains aggression and to those innocent people of countries who are forced to figh against their will.

"We in this country are not call upon for any such great sacrifices. O part is to promote the cause of pea and safety and to keep alive the spi of democracy and all that it implies i concern for the rights, safety and happ ness of others.

"In some respects this is the hard task because it involves the drudgery daily effort. On each of us there falls threefold responsibility:

"First, as citizens, the task of suppo ing good government and the principl of democracy;

"Second, as neighbors, the task promoting good will, conciliation a peace in our relationships with othe

"Third, as workers, the task of f thering industrial efficiency and safet

"It is this latter task which is the ba of our safety movement and the purp for which 25 years ago, *Accident P vention Magazine* was founded.

"Let us then rededicate ourselves this anniversary to the promotion happiness through the prevention of cidents. Let us take seriously our resp sibility for the welfare of others and reducing suffering in this country br some gleam of hope to a troubled wo

"Life is mostly froth and bubble,
Two things stand like stone—
Helping in another's trouble,
Courage in your own."

ACCIDENT PREVENTION MAGAZINE
Feb. 1940.

Partial List of Papers Published
by John Jermain Porter, 2nd

Notes on the Behavior of Zinc in the Blast Furnace.
Iron Age, Mar. 24, 1904

Some Examples of Irregular Distribution of Sulphur in Pig Iron.
Trans. Am. Foundryman's Assoc. 1904

Stock Distribution in the Blast Furnace.
Iron Age, Jan. 12, 1905

Improvements in the Mechanical Charging of the Modern Blast Furnace.
Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Engineers. Vol. 35, 1905

Properties and Tests of Fullers Earth
In Contributions to Economic Geology, a Publication of the U. S. Geological Survey, 1906

Alabama Iron Manufacture. Possible Economies in the Blast Furnace.
Iron Age, Feb. 7, 1907

The Virginia Iron Industry, Past History, Present Conditions and Future Prospects.
Manufacturers Record, June 20, 27 July 4, 1907

Zinc Oxide in Iron Ores and the Effect of Zinc in the Iron Blast Furnace.
Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Engineers, Vol. 38, 1907

Foundry Alloys, A Summary of Present Knowledge Concerning Their Value and Use.
(A lecture before the Associated Foundry Foremen of Cincinnati)
Castings, November, 1907

Recent Progress and Present Problems in the Blast Furnace Industry.
Iron Trade Review, Jan. 2, 1908

Direct Castings from Blast Furnace Metal.
Castings, January, 1908

Foundry Management and Foundry Progress.
Castings, 1908

An Unusual Blast Furnace Product; Nickel in Some Virginia Iron Ores.
Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Engineers, Vol. 39, 1908

The Gray Ores of Talladega County, Ala.
Manufacturers Record, Sept. 16, 1908

Practical Value of Chemical Standards for Iron Castings.
Trans. Am. Foundryman's Assoc., 1909

Forecast as to Iron Production.
Manufacturers Record, Oct. 7, 1909

A Theoretical Study of the Efficiency of Direct Heat Dryers.
Electrochemical & Metallurgical Industry, November, 1909

The Steel Making Resources of Chattanooga.
Manufacturers Record, May 12, 1910

The Production of Foundrymen
Trans. Am. Brass Founders Assoc. probably 1910

Cost Reduction in the Iron Industry. Blast Furnace Efficiency Methods with Special Reference to Southern Conditions.
Manufacturers Record, Feb. 9, 1911

Chemical Standards for Iron Castings. (A 163 page report which was widely copied into Engineering Handbooks)
Trans. Am. Foundryman's Assoc. 1911

The Fuel Efficiency of the Iron Blast Furnace.
Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Engineers, 1911

Efficiency Methods in Cupola Operation.
Engineering Magazine, September, 1911

The Properties of Pig Iron, Their Dependence on Methods of Manufacture and Independence of Chemical Composition.
(An address before the Pittsburgh Foundrymen's Association November 1911)
Foundry, December, 1911 (also in Iron Age)

The Rational Valuation and Quality Efficiency of Furnace Stock.
Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Engineers, 1911

The Line of Future Development of the Southern Iron Industry.
Manufacturers Record, probably 1912

The Future of the South in the Manufacture of Iron and Steel.
Manufacturers Record, probably 1912

The Iron Ore Resources of Missouri. (The results of a field investigation made for the Manufacturers Record and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad)
Manufacturers Record, July 18, 1912

Notes on Close Grained Soft Cast Iron.
Trans. Am. Foundryman's Assoc. 1912

Typical American Uses of Cast Iron.
Proc. International Association for Testing Materials, 1912

Fuel Efficiency of the Cupola Furnace.
Proc. International Congress of Applied Chemistry 1912
also Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Engineers, 1912

The Utility of Efficiency Records in the Manufacture of Iron.
Trans. Am. Inst. of Mining Engineers, 1912

Specifications for Machinery Castings
Iron Age, Jan. 2, 1913

The A.B.C. of Iron and Steel - Pig Iron and Its Method of Manufacture.
Iron Trade Review, Jan. 2, 1913
(also published as a part of the book entitled "The A.B.C. of Iron and Steel)

Blast Furnace Flux.
The Tradesman, Jan. 23, 1913

Steel Industry for Tidewater Virginia.
Manufacturers Record, May 15, 1913

The Iron Ore Resources of the Chattanooga District.
Manufacturers Record, Oct. 9, 1913

The Potash Famine and the Way Out.
Manufacturers Record, Aug. 20, 1914

A 1915 Argument for the Agricultural Use of Lime.
Proc. National Lime Manufacturers Association, Feb. 1915

Cement By-Product Potash Profitable at Pre-War Prices.
An Account of One Year's Experience at Plant of Security Cement & Lime Co.
Concrete, August, 1917

Recovery of Potash as a By-Product in the Manufacture of Portland Cement.
Proc. Portland Cement Ass'n September, 1917
also, Manufacturers Record, Oct. 11, 1917

Letter on Effect of Coal Ash on the Nature of Cement Mill Potash.
Jour. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry, December, 1918

Manufacturing Problems of Cement Industry.
Trans. Am. Inst. Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, 1925

Relative Operating Costs with Waste Heat and Purchased Power.
Proc. Portlant Cement Ass'n, November, 1929

The Value of Accident Prevention Work in the Portland Cement Industry.
An address before the Portland Cement Association, May 16, 1939
Privately printed, also printed in several trade magazines.

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A Partial List of the More Important Reports prepared by
John Jermain Porter during the period 1908 to 1917.

Report on the Furnace of the Georgia Iron and Coal Co. at Rising Fawn, Ga.
probably in 1907

Report on a Blast Furnace Test of the Talladego Co. Alabama, Grey Ore of the Alabama Ore and Iron Co. (This report was printed for private circulation.) probably in 1908

Report on the Efficiency of the Furnaces of the Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Co. - probably in 1909

Reports on the Mineral Resources along the Line of the Clinchfield, Carolina and Ohio Railroad - 1910.

Report on the Use of Fire Creek Coke at Glamorgan Pipe Works, 1911.

Report on Efficienty of Operation of Fire Creek Coal Mine, 1911.

Report on Alleged Pollution of Peak Creek, Va., 1911.

Report on the Mineral Properties and Proposed Iron and Steel Developments of Messrs. L. S. Colyar and O. F. Janes of Chattanooga, Tenn. 1911

Report on a System of Efficiency Records for the Security Cement & Lime Co. 1912

Report on Chattanooga as a Site for the Proposed Government Armor Plate Plant. (for the Chattanooga Chember of Commerce) 1917

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Some Memberships and Other Activities of John Jermain Porter, 2nd

Technical Societies

American Chemical Society 1900 - 1930 (approx.)
American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers 1904-1934
American Foundryman's Association 1907-1914
Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain 1908-1914
Southern Engineering Society 1937 to date
Newcomen Society 1939 to date
Northern Nut Growers Association 1929 to date
Maryland Academy of Science 1920 to date

Clubs

Chemists Club, New York City	1917-1925 (approx.)
Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.	1918-1930 (approx.)
Fort Orange Club, Albany, N. Y.	1926 to date
Engineers Club, New York City	1935 to date
Uptown Club, New York City	1940 to date
Lake Placid Club	1924 to date

Directorates, Etc.

Founded with brother, Harold M. Porter, The Porter Chemical Co. in 1914. Served continuously as director and for a time as vice president and treasurer.
Director Nicodemus National Bank, Hagerstown, Md. 1921 (approx.) to date.
Trustee St. Paul's M.E. Church, Hagerstown, Md. 1918 to date.
Director Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce 1919-1925 (approx.), also president for one year.
Trustee Washington County, Md. Public Library, 1934 to date.
Member Committee on Social Security, National Association of Manufacturers 1935.
" " " Public Information, " " " 1935-1938.
" " Healthful Working Conditions, " " " 1939 to date
Director Junior Achievement 1938 to date.
Trustee The Cement Institute 1933 to date.
Active in the Portland Cement Association since 1914 and have served in the following capacities:
Chairman Conservation Committee 1927-1928
Member " " 1914-1932
Chairman Committee on Papers for Mill Sessions 1921-1926
Member of " " " " " " 1921-1932
Member Technical Coordination Committee 1932 to date
Chairman " " " 1932
Member Board of Directors of the Association 1932 to date
Member Executive Committee of the Association 1934-1937
Member Committee on Cement Specifications 1933-1934

Member of Special Committee to Select a Paid President for the Association 1937
Member of Special Committee to Consider Proposed Amendments to By-Laws of the Association 1939
Chairman Committee on Accident Prevention and Insurance 1936 to date

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Biographical Sketch: WHO'S WHO IN COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY - 1936.

PORTER, John Jermain:

Pres., North American Cement Corp.; b. June 14, 1880, Washington, D. C.; s. Jermain Gildersleeve and Emily Starret (Snowden) Porter; ed. University of Cincinnati, B.S. 1907; m. Edith Louise Frazer, June 10, 1908. Began as Chemist, G. H. Hammond Packing Co., 1901-2. Chemist, Alleghany Ore & Iron Co., 1902-4. Chemist, Dubois Furnace Co., 1904-05. Foreman, Ill. Steel Co., 1905. Supt., Alleghany Ore & Iron Co., Iron Gate, Va., 1905-06. Chemist with Charles Catlett, Staunton, Va., 1906-07. Asst. Professor of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, 1907-11. Consulting Metallurgical Engineer, Staunton, Va., 1911-12. Gen. Mgr. and later Vice-Pres., Security Cement & Lime Co., Hagerstown, Md., 1913-26. With brother founded Porter Chemical Co., Hagerstown, Md., 1914, and now Vice-Pres. and Dir. Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., North American Cement Corp., 1926-32; Pres. since 1932. Dir., Nicodemus Natl. Bank, Hagerstown, Md. Dir. Portland Cement Assn., since 1930; Past Chmn., Committee on Conservation. Consultant, Bureau of Mines and War Industries Bd. on Potash, World War. Clubs: Cosmos (Washington); Fort Orange (Albany); Engineers (New York). Avocation farming and gardening. Published many technical papers in trade press and transactions of the American Institute Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, and proceedings of the Portland Cement Assn. Res. 1199 The Terrace, Hagerstown, Md. Office: 285 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Biographical Sketch: WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, Vol. 19 1936-37.

PORTER, John Jermain:

Mfr. cement; b. Washington, D. C., June 14, 1880; s. Jermain Gildersleeve and Emily Startett (Snowden) P.; B.S., U. of Cincinnati, 1901; m. Edith Louise Frazer, of Cincinnati, O., June 10, 1908; children--Jermain Doty, Louise Snowden (Mrs. Wendell Thomas). Chemist, foreman and supt. in iron and steel industry, 1901-6; asst. prof. chemistry, U. of Cincinnati, 1907-11; cons. metall. engr., 1911-12; v.p. and gen. mgr. Security Cement & Lime Co. and North Am. Cement Corpn., 1913-32; pres. latter since 1932; dir. Porter Chemical Co., Nicodemus Nat. Bank of Hagerstown, Md. Cons. on potash to Bur. of Mines and War Industries Bd., World War. Trustee Hagerstown Pub. Library. Mem. Am. Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs., Md. Acad. Science. Republican. Methodist. Clubs: Engineers (New York); Fort Orange (Albany, N.Y.). Home: 1199 The Terrace, Hagerstown, Md. Office: 285 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Knickerbockes Press
Albany, N.Y.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929

CLERIC RETIRES AS LIBRARIAN, BUT NOT FROM BOOKS

Rev. C. F. Porter Has Small Opinion of Censors and 'Best Sellers.'

LIKES DETECTIVE YARNS

Quarter of Century Head of State Traveling Library Division.

Censors, prize winning books, "best sellers" and modernists in literature in general are anathema to the Rev. Charles F. Porter, who resigned last week as head of the traveling library division of the state library after more than a quarter of a century of service.

"What you can't get people to do voluntarily you can't get them to do by statute," Mr. Porter declared. "It's pretty safe to let people censor their own books, for while any man capable of being a censor would oppose being such, he would be so sophisticated that what would be objectionable to him for its potential harm it would be too subtle to make an appeal to any moron whom it might harm.

"It is also probably true that people read according to their character rather than that their character is formed by their reading, although it is a waste of time to read anything but the really worth while for life is far too short to read all that has been printed. Alas for him who reads only the "best sellers"! The best books are not necessarily the best sellers; or in the lists of the best books, for with ninety-five per cent of this class of literature bound to be forgotten in five years, only a wise librarian can predict the small remainder that will last."

Lauds Detective Stories.

Books do not require an enduring appeal to be worth while, for many volumes which are to be read but once have their use, according to Mr. Porter. Citing detective stories as a case in point, Mr. Porter declared that this class of fiction has a psychological value especially needed in modern business life. The daily demands on the mental and physical energy of those actively engaged in our present day civilization necessitates relaxation that will also furnish new mental stimulus. This the detective story will do, Mr Porter asserts.

"The mental problem presented by the author of a detective story," he said, "quickly will take you away from your own problems and the untangling of clues in the definite plot of the book is a power to take one completely away from all familiar associations. A good writer of detective stories is a boon to mankind.

"Detective stories are popular, but that does not affect their value. In this case it is the universal response to a great need, but in general a prize winning book or an especially popular book is not necessarily a great book for the multitude is not discriminating. The enduring authors did not always appeal to the taste of the majority. Shakespeare is barely mentioned in contemporary records of the daily life of the Elizabethian age, while the authors then popular are forgotten now.

Children's Books Better.

Although the modernists do not please Mr. Porter with all they are writing, he will not admit that the class of books published today shows deterioration.

"I am frequently called on," he says, "to denounce all the present day literature as far below that of the Victorian and earlier periods. This is not true, especially in children's books, which are better written than ever before and are also made with especial regard for juvenile idiosyncracies. Care is paid to type, borders, weight and size of books and considerable money is expended for beautiful illustrations.

"'Alice in Wonderland,' Hawthorne's 'Wonderbook' and 'Tanglewood Tales,' 'Tom Brown's School Days,' 'Treasure Island,' 'Gulliver's Travels,' the 'Iliad' and 'Odyssey' and Kipling's 'Jungle Book' vie in popularity for children so that the ages are brought together. This does not look like deterioration.

"The great distribution of wealth in the present day has, of course, been reflected in the publishers' lists and more books are being printed than ever before. The enduring books out of this mass of publication are harder to choose by reason of the number of volumes being printed, but as this is a critical age the fruitful field is kept somewhat free from tares by the publishers' perspicuity. Biography is coming to the fore in accuracy, careful research and readability. Fact is taking the place of fiction and in this class of literature we will probably not have any more myths such as Washington and the cherry tree, for the Parson Weems style of author is a thing of the past.

"No, I can't honestly admit that what is being offered to us for reading is deteriorating. More high grade books are being presented than at any other time in history. This may be lost sight of in the number of trashy books which are forgotten before they leave the booksellers' shelves, but then consider the great names which are giving us biography and travel."

Minister in Capital District

Before he took up his work as librarian, Mr. Porter held several pastorates in Presbyterian and Reformed churches in the Capital District, but his polemics were never of the "thou shalt not" variety. Godliness by compulsion and morality by statute were never favored by him. It was by precept and example that he exercised his pastoral shepherdship. As counsellor and companion he went about doing good as the community minister and when he became librarian his work was not with men less, but with books more. his knowledge of human nature gave him that rare insight which allowed him to direct the reading of study clubs, rural communities and small library patrons by a wise choice of the best authors of all ages.

"I don't believe in censors or censorship," Mr. Porter declared many

QUITS AS STATE LIBRARY HEAD AFTER 25 YEARS OF SERVICE

The Rev. Charles F. Porter, preacher, bookman and amateur gardener, who resigned last week as a state library head after twenty-five years.

times, "but if there is a questionable book at hand there's always a better one that will answer the purpose.

"Well, I've retired, and I guess I'm not such an awfully old man either. I'm going to live in an interesting old stone house at Ovid, where there's plenty of room for all my books and the possibility of a fine garden. Of course, you must understand that being a librarian does not mean you can read all the books you desire, but a retired librarian can read just what he wants to and that's what I'm going to do.

"What's the first book I'm going to read? You may think it will be something of the great Latin poet for whom my new home town was named. It's not.

"Of course, you read 'Beau Geste'! Quite an interesting book and unlike anything else you perused?

"You better visit a second hand book store and ask for 'Under Two Flags.' I've got an old paper covered copy of Ouida's gem that I'm going to read as soon as we're settled. That's one of those rare things that appear occasionally. Melodrama? Yes, but it is going to be a treat to reread it."

A CHRISTMAS HYMN

No more where Syrian shepherds keep
Their folded flocks by night,
The angels o'er the world asleep
Wing their celestial flight.

Now they are gone from Bethlehem's hill,
But through the ages long
Unto each listening heart and still
Yet comes the angels' song.

Love's footsteps they are ever near
About our beds of pain,
And in the stillness there we hear
The angels sing again.

Wherever faith has conquered fear
And truth o'er mastered wrong,
Borne down across the other clear
We catch the angels' song.

--- Rev. C. F. PORTER.

The First Presbyterian Church

State and Willett Streets Founded 1763 **Albany, N. Y.**

THE PORTER FAMILY has for years been closely connected with this church and of great value to it. On April 23rd Rev. Charles F. Porter through the gateway of death entered into Life. He was a wise interpreter of the Gospel and a preacher of it in grace and truth. A lover of books, he finds his name written in the Book of Life. Our hearts go out to the members of his family, who, in their great sorrow, have a sure confidence and are acquainted with the joy of the Lord.

Rev. Porter Quits His Library Post

Member of State Extension Division More Than 20 Years.

The resignation of the Rev Charles F. Porter, head of the New York State Traveling library for the past eight years, was received yesterday by Dr. Frank P. Graves, commissioner of education, it was announced today.

The Rev. Mr. Porter, who is known as a bookman of the old school and an amateur gardner of note, has been a member of the library extension division for more than twenty years.

The eRv. Mr. Porter and Mrs. Porter were guests of honor last night at a dinner tendered them by the staff of the Traveling library at the Riverwood inn at Amsterdam.

The Rev. Mr. Porter was born in St. Louis, Mo., October 4, 1861. He was educated at Hamilton college and Auburn Theological seminary, later serving as pastor of the Reformed church at Lodi from 1888 to 1904 and of the Presbyterian church at Corinth from 1904 to 1906.

In 1906 he joined the New York State Library school and in 1920 was made head of the traveling library.

HENRY AXTEL PORTER (1888-)

From Ovid, N. Y. Gazette, June 13, 1930

F. L. Warne Presents Gift to Retiring Pastor

At the close of the sermon delivered by Rev. Henry A. Porter, Pastor Emeritus of the Ovid Presbyterian Church on Sunday, May 25th, Lewis B. Jones of the Board of Elders, announced that Mr. Frank L. Warne, who has been Chairman of the Board of Trustees continuously for many years past, had been assigned to present to the pastor a gift of gold in behalf of the officers and members of the church.

Mr. Warne in presenting the gift spoke, in part, as follows:

Rev. Mr. Porter, Pastor Emeritus, brother Fred Porter, officers, members of the church and of the congregation: This day marks an epoch in the history of this church, and this Sabbath in early springtime when every tree and shrub and vine on field and hillside is bursting into leaf and bloom; likewise marks an era in the life and work of our pastor of many years who today as Pastor Emeritus has delivered to this large congregation of worshipers what he terms his farewell sermon. I believe I voice the thought of every person present, however, when I say we are reluctant, Mr. Porter, to interpret literally that word, "farewell"; for if I read human expression aright, there is in the heart and mind of every person present, the young, the middle-aged, the aged, a faith, a hope, a cherished wish that you may, at times, in the coming years return to again preach from this pulpit to congregations assembled for worship within this sacred edifice where you have given unselfish, untiring, unfailing, unfaltering service during two pastoral periods here, aggregating more than a quarter of a century of earnest devotion to the spiritual uplift of this community, and the spiritual welfare of the members and supporters of this church.

We know full well, Mr. Porter, that your influence for good in this community will not cease, though you are absent from this village of Ovid, that for so many, many years has been the scene of your labors in the noblest work to which the human mind and human talents can be devoted; during all these years you have had a part in the joys, the sorrows, the problems, the perplexities of this Church and community; truly your service to mankind here and elsewhere in your devotion to the cause of the Master of all Life. is still and will continue to be your very life, your hope, your ambition,—a constant aim and effort to encourage and influence others to higher standards of living, to a broader realization of the priceless gift to mankind of the principles laid down by the Savior more than nineteen hundred years ago as he ministered and taught by the shores of Galilee.

My friends, we realize that the years of devoted service rendered to this Church and community by Rev. Mr. Porter cannot be estimated or evaluated in commercial terms; for such a service is above and beyond the price of silver or of gold; the mind of man has no standard by which such service can be weighed or measured.

There are varying, inumerable standards of human ambitions and human endeavors. A traveler, sage and philosopher journeying in a far land, asked of a child playing by the wayside, "my boy, what is life?" Pausing in his joyous play only for a moment and looking into the face of the traveler the boy replied,—"Mister, life is having fun."

A young man on the day of his graduation from a great institution of learning, surrounded by relatives and friends congratulating him for having won high scholastic honors, was asked by the President of his college, —"Young man, what is your conception of life?" With bright visions of future achievements, with high ambitions and noble purposes, but with a sense of responsibility to his fellow men which is in itself an earnest of success, the young man replied,—"life is a struggle to accomplish worthwhile purposes."

A maiden, fair, pure, beautiful as the unfolding petals of a rose in springtime, standing beside her mother and her maternal grandmother, was asked, "Mary, what is life?" Grasping affectionately the hand of the one upon her right and upon her left, and looking into the earnest, adoring face of each, she said,—"life is faith, and trust and love."

An eminent surgeon to whom it had been given many times to save or prolong human life; who had time after time held in his skilled hands the balances between life and death, was asked his interpretation of life and its responsibilities. True to the principles of his profession, the world-renowned specialist, looking upon the pallid face of his questioner, answered thus,—"life is an endless hope and research for more effective means to alleviate human suffering,—to save and prolong human life.

My friends, during his long service here Rev. Henry A. Porter has lived literally the ideals of all whom I have quoted. Week after week, month after month, year after year, for more than a quarter of a century, he has demonstrated to this community his conception of life, DUTY TO THE CHURCH, service to mankind; doing ever as near as it is humanly possible, the will of the Master of Life.

If in this hour, my friends, we would seek to realize the value of his services here, let us recall in memory, or in imagination see him as he has stood, how many times we know not, beside the mother looking down upon the pale and wasted face of a child; let us recall his words of comfort and hope to the sorrowing parent, his prayers that the child might be spared; there are mothers present to whom his voice and words come back today from out of the years of the past. He has grieved with us, and rejoiced with us through many years. At the marriage altar he has spoken to the son or the daughter of families in this community those words that constitute the most serions, the most solemn contract into which human beings enter; he has done more than merely pronounce the marriage vows; he has spoken words of guidance, of wisdom and of cheer to young men and women of this Church and community that have doubtless guided them and helped them solve problems and perplexities in days of doubt.

But if we would realize in a fuller measure the extent of his influence and devotion to the cause of the Church and the welfare of its members, we must recall our pastor as he stood beside an open grave and hear his words of earnest consolation to the bereaved husband and father mourning the loss of the wife and mother; or of the heart-broken mother weeping over the still form of the beloved child; speaking to her those blessed words of Christ, giving assurance of a better, an immortal life where the mother shall again greet her child, and where all shall be reunited beyond the grave.

When we have recalled to memory, or have seen in our imagination these scenes, we may then realize in a measure the value of his service here, —the worth of his work through all the years for which this Church has been privileged to claim him as pastor.

The poet has expressed a profound truth in these beautiful words,—"He lives most who thinks most, acts the noblest, serves mankind the best."

That you may be spared, Mr. Porter, to continue for years your splendid service to mankind, is the hope and prayer, I am sure, of every person present.

And now, by the courtesy of others, and with the aid of our young friends of the Sunday school, the boys and girls who in the coming years will be the men and women to carry on the work of this church, it is my pleasing privilege to present a gift moulded from the purest metal known to man, but its intrinsic value has no weight compared with the value of your service here; Mr. Porter, as you receive these coins, bearing the stamp of our great Republic of the Free, and the motto of her citizens, "In God We Trust," and as they are carried to you, one by one, by the boys and girls of the Sunday school, each with a flower of purest white, I beg of you to accept them from the innocent hands of childhood, in the spirit in which they are given, not as a value, merely as a token of the highest regard in which you will always be held by the men, women and children of this church and this community.

Large Congregation Hears Mr. Porter's Farewell

May 30-1930
Ovid, Mich. Gazette

The Presbyterian Church was well filled Sunday morning when Rev. H. A. Porter delivered his farewell sermon to the people of this vicinity In addition to the regular congregation, the audience was augmented by many of Mr. Porter's friends from neighboring villages covering a wide territory.

After the sermon, Mr. Fred Porter, former pastor in Lodi and brother of our retiring pastor, spoke briefly regarding Mr. Porter's work here during the past thirty years.

Mr. Lewis Jones, representing the Board of Trustees, introduced Mr. F. L. Warne of Willard who reviewed Mr. Porter's long service in some detail, and spoke very feelingly of his labors among us. A copy of Mr. Warne's speech will appear in a later issue of this paper.) Mr. Warne also presented Mr. Porter with a purse of gold as a token of esteem from his congregation.

A very pretty part of the service occurred when the Sunday school children appeared marching from the rooms on the lower floor, each one presenting Mr. Porter with a single flower as each took his seat in the pews immediately in front of the pulpit. Among the floral tributes was a beautiful bouquet sent by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Howard.

Mr. Chas. H. Kinne rendered an appropriate vocal solo, and the service closed with the old favorite hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds."